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MONDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1787.) THE (NUMB. 27 OF VOL. V. Total Numb. 235)

VERMONT GAZETTE.

BENNINGTON: Printed and Published by HASWELL and RUSSELL.

WITH GENEROUS FREEDOM FOR OUR CONSTANT GUIDE,---WE SCORN CONTROUL, AND PRINT FOR EVERY SIDE.

Just PUBLISHED,
And to be sold at the Printing Office in BENNINGTON, by the thousand, hundred, groce, dozen, or single,
THE
UNIVERSAL CALENDAR,
AND THE
NORTH AMERICAN
ALMANACK,
For the Year of the Creation, according to sacred writ, 5750.
And of the CHRISTIAN ÆRA,

1788.

Being BISSEXTILE or Leap YEAR and the 12th Year of the Independence of VERMONT and the UNITED STATES.
CONTAINING,
(Besides more than usual Astronomical Calculations) a great variety of instructive and entertaining matter.
Among other curious Matters is a surprizing, though well authenticated Account of
The MAJESTIC MERMAID,
A SEA MONSTER.
Lately seen on the Coast of BARBARY, by the People on board the AMERICAN Brigantine COLUMBIA, Captain HARDY.
Together with an elegant engraving of the Monster, taken from an original draft made by an ingenious Artist on board the Brigantine.
Calculated for the Latitude of 43 deg. North, and the Longitude of the State of VERMONT.

By SAMUEL STEARNS,
Professor of the Mathematics, Natural Philosophy and Physic.

Great allowance made to those who purchase large quantities.

M

BENNINGTON, Nov. 12, 1787.

TO THE PUBLIC.

IT having been long the universal wish of the inhabitants of this State to be furnished with a Geographical and Topographical account of Vermont, I have at much pains and cost, collected many materials for that purpose: But in order to be more accurate, and give a circumstantial account, to the public, I am induced to apply to every person of ingenuity and leisure for their assistance, to reduce the matter to greater certainty, in order to obtain as accurate answers as possible to the several questions annexed. Those gentlemen who incline to favor the undertaking will please to forward their favors by the first day of Jan. 1788, or as soon after as possible.

I have attached certain characters, to describe various things, which, in making a plan of the different towns, may be introduced, and facilitate a description.

With due deference and respect,
I am, the Public's very humble servant,
WILLIAM BLODGET.

M *House of public worship.* C *Court House.* H *House of note.* ^ *Mountains or remarkable hills.* O *Grist Mill.* ⊖ *Saw Mill.* F *Falls of water.* ⚌ *Bridges.* Ω *Caverns.* S *Springs.* *S *Remarkable springs.* ▣ *Forts.* : : : : : *Public Roads.* . . . . . *Bye Roads.*

Questions addressed to the Inhabitants of the several towns in the State of Vermont.

QUESTION I.

WHAT are the boundary lines of your town, and original proprietors names?

Are any parts of the town contested, and by whom?

What number of acres is supposed to be contained in each Right?

How many divisions have been made and the quantity of each?

What title do you claim under, and what proportion of improved lands, and how long hath the town been settled? What price does improved land sell for, or what do they estimate the rights to be worth in general?

The date of your charter and page of record?

QUESTION II.

What is the nature of the soil, and to what produce does it mostly incline? What is the quality of the timber, and do you export any, how much, and where to?

QUESTION III.

What are the number of houses of public worship, and their denomination, the number of men, women and children? How many families?

QUESTION IV.

What is the course of the mountains, or remarkable hills through the town? What lakes, and brooks, what are their names, and sources, and into what principal rivers do they empty themselves? What fish do they produce?

QUESTION V.

Are there any falls of water, or eligible places for mills? What is the depth of the falls & their advantages? What water communications are there to any navigable lakes or rivers? and for boats or vessels of what tonage?

QUESTION VI.

How many mills have you and of what denomination are they? On what streams or rivers do they stand?

QUESTION VII.

What mines, minerals or quaries of stone have you, and have any efforts been made to ascertain their quantity and quality? What exotic or natural plants or roots have you, and what are their known or reputed qualities?

QUESTION VIII.

Are there any cascades, caverns, curious springs, or curiosities of any kind, and what are their natural history?

QUESTION IX.

What trade hath your town with any other towns in this state, with Canada, or any of the United States? What are the articles usually imported and exported, and how do you judge the ballance of trade?

QUESTION X.

What forts or places of defence have you, and what is their strength and condition?

QUESTION XI.

What number of men have you enrolled in the Militia agreable to the late act of Assembly, of October 1786?

QUESTION XII.

What civil and military officers have you, in actual appointment, and what are their names and office?

QUESTION XIII.

Are the inhabitants increased or decreased within this year past, viz. since the first of January 1787.

QUESTION XIV.

How great has been the increase or decrease of the number of inhabitants of your town for the year past, and what have been the causes of such increase or decrease?

To be Sold,

and Possession given immediately, A three quarter acre LOT of LAND, with a convenient dwelling HOUSE, BARN, and other Accommodations, situate a few Rods South of the Court-House in BENNINGTON; lately occupied by Dr. AARON HASTINGS.

ALSO,

That valuable farm of land lying easterly of and adjoining the main road about one half mile north of the Meeting House in Manchester, known by the name of the Ames Farm, containing ninety nine acres, sixty of which are under good improvement.

Also as Attorney and Agent for the proprietors, the subscriber has for sale, several lots, rights and tracts of land in each of the following townships, lying in the County of Addison, viz. New-Haven, Ferrisburgh, Charlotte, Hinesburgh, Monkton, Pocock, Orwell, Addison, Milton, Wesford, Underhill, Fairfax and Johnson. Also 2000 acres lying in Reeesborough, in the County of Windham, and 1000 acres lying in Chester, in the County of Windsor.

The excellence of the soil in many of the above named townships, is so generally known, that description as well as commendation is unnecessary; terms of payment easy, and an indisputable title given, by NOAH SMITH.

Bennington, Nov. 12, 1787.

For the VERMONT GAZETTE.

Messrs. Printers,

Permit a friend and customer to offer a few observations through the channel of your paper.

INDEPENDENCE and peace were the object of eight years severe contest; the former we obtained, at the price of the blood of many of our fathers, brothers, and friends, but the latter we have not nor ever shall obtain, 'till our government is settled on a more sure and permanent basis than it is at present. Every American heart ought to glow with gratitude to the divine disposer of all events, for the prospects of so great a blessing as that of the Federal constitution's being adopted, but even this, though it ought to be the summit of every American's wish, has some foes. This is no more than we might have rationally expected: no form of government ever was or ever will be adopted without having some objections made to it, mankind are of such a nature, that they will look at their own interest before that of the public, and those where it interferes with their interests, are straining every nerve to gain some proselytes, they make every gnat a camel, there never will be a time when America will be free from ill designing men; we ought to have some regard to the public, as well as to our private good; this constitution perhaps is equal to any that could be framed, at least we have reason to think so. It was formed by men of the greatest abilities in America, if not the greatest in the world.

My friends, when we consider their characters can we scruple their good intentions? can we, I say, scruple the good intentions of a Washington? can we doubt the wisdom of a Franklin? If they are unable to form a constitution who are able? It requires no answer, if men of the greatest abilities cannot form one, it cannot be formed; it must appear evident to every unprejudiced mind, that it is better for America to be governed by one set of rulers; then every State and every individual will have one common interest, and they will all endeavour to promote that interest; but when there are different governments their interests must inevitably clash. We find this has been the case, this and some of the other states have felt the bad effects of it. There never was a country so advantageously situated for inland communication as America. Such vast rivers and wide lakes. A very profitable internal trafic might be carried on, did not some states

fleece from the others all their living, by impoſts, but when the new conſtitution is adopted, all their grievances will be removed, had it been formed at the cloſe of the laſt war, or had congreſs been empowered to regulate trade and impoſts and have laid heavy duties on foreign triperies and gewgaws, America might have retained that manlineſs of ſpirit, that diſdain of tinſel, in ſhort that *ſimplex munditiis*, which has always been her characteriſtic. But we find ſhe is rapidly changing, inſtead of that bold intrepid ſpirit, ſhe has become effeminate. Servility and venality have ſwallowed up virtue and liberty, no national impoſts laid, foreign luxuries cheap, eaſily procured, that is not all, theſe luxuries muſt be carried in foreign bottoms. But we expect ſoon all theſe difficulties will be remedied, virtue to flouriſh, and America to regain her former character. B. A.

From the NEW-YORK JOURNAL.

NUMBER II.

To JAMES WILSON, *Eſquire.*

SIR,

I HAVE proved, ſir, that not only ſome power is given in the conſtitution to reſtrain, and even to ſubject the preſs, but that it is a power totally unlimited; and may certainly annihilate the freedom of the preſs, and convert it from being the palladium of liberty, to become an engine of impoſition and tyranny. It is an eaſy ſtep from reſtraining the preſs to making it place the worſt actions of government in ſo favorable a light, that we may groan under tyranny and oppreſſion, without knowing from whence it comes.

But you comfort us by ſaying,—"there is no reaſon to ſuſpect ſo popular a privilege will be neglected" The wolf in the fable ſaid as much to the ſheep, when he was perſuading them to truſt him as their guardian and protector, and to diſmiſs their guardian dogs. Do you indeed ſuppoſe, Mr. Wilſon, that if the people give up their privileges to theſe new rulers, they will render them back again to the people? Indeed ſir, you ſhould not trifle upon queſtions ſo ſerious. You would not have us to ſuſpect any ill. If we throw away ſuſpicion—ſo be ſure the thing will go ſmoothly enough and we ſhall deſerve to continue a free, reſpectable and happy people. Suſpicion ſhackles rulers and prevents good government. All great and honeſt politicians, *like yourſelf*, have reprobated it. Lord Mansfield is a great authority againſt it, and has often treated it as the worſt of libels. But ſuch men as Milton, Sidney, Locke, Monteſquieu, and Trenchard, have thought it eſſential to the preſervation of liberty againſt the artful and perſevering encroachments of thoſe with whom power is truſted. You will pardon me Sir, if I pay ſome reſpect to theſe opinions, and wiſh that the freedom of the preſs may be *previouſly* ſecured, as a *conſtitutional* and *unalienable* right, and not left to the precarious care of popular privileges which may or may not influence our new rulers. You are fond of and happy at quaint expreſſions of this kind in your obſervation—that a formal declaration would have done harm, by implying that ſome degree of power was given when you undertook to define its extent. This thought has really a brilliancy in it of the firſt water. But permit me, ſir, to aſk, why any ſaving clauſe was admitted into this conſtitution, when you tell us, every thing is reſerved that is not expreſsly given? Why is it ſaid in ſection 9th "The migration or importation of ſuch perſons as any of the ſtates now exiſting ſhall think proper to admit, ſhall not be prohibited by Congreſs, prior to the year 1808." There is no power expreſsly given to the Congreſs to prohibit migrations and importations. By your doctrine then they could have none, and it was according to your own poſition, nugatory to declare they ſhould not do it. Which are we to believe, ſir,—you or the conſtitution?—The text, or the comment. If the former, we muſt be perſuaded that in the contemplation of the framers of the conſtitution implied powers were given, otherwiſe the exception would have been an abſurdity. If we liſten to you we muſt affirm it to be a diſtinctive characteriſtic of the conſtitution, that—"what is not expreſsly given is reſerved." Such are the inconſiſtencies into which men over ingenuous, like yourſelf, are betrayed in advocating a bad cauſe. Perhaps four months more conſideration of the ſubject, would have rendered you more guarded.

STATE of VERMONT.

An Act for the appointing of Commiſſioners for the purpoſe of locating grants of land not yet chartered.

WHEREAS *great inconvenience and difficulty has ariſen in locating ſuch grants of land as were made without actual ſurvey, and difficulties have ariſen thereon.*

BE *it enacted by the General Aſſembly of the State of Vermont*, That ſeven Commiſſioners, any five of whom ſhall make a quorum, be appointed by joint ballot of the Governor, Council and General Aſſembly, to continue in office one year from the riſing of this ſeſſion of aſſembly to meet at a time and place the General Aſſembly ſhall appoint, which commiſſioners are hereby empowered to hear the claims of all grants of land already made, which are not deſcribed by any explicit boundaries, for which charters of incorporation have not a ready been iſſued. And to determine the location and boundaries thereof, having reſpect to the priority of ſaid grants, and the intention of the legiſlature in granting, as nearly as may be.

And ſaid commiſſioners are hereby impowered to hear and determine, all and every diſpute between different proprietors claiming the ſame tract of land under different grants, for which no charter of incorporation has already been iſſued. Provided ſaid commiſſioners ſhall have no power to hear or determine any diſputes reſpecting any grants for which the General Aſſembly, at their preſent ſeſſion have requeſted, or ſhall requeſt the Governor and Council to iſſue a charter or charters of incorporation.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Secretary of State give notice of the time and place of the meeting of ſaid commiſſioners, by notifying to all perſons concerned (to attend by themſelves or their agents at ſaid time and place) in both the News Papers printed in this ſtate, ſix weeks ſucceſſively, at leaſt two months before the day of their meeting.

And when ſaid commiſſioners ſhall have heard all the ſaid claims to grants of land as aforeſaid, they are directed to make return of their judgment or decree on the premiſes to the Governor and Council, which judgment or decree of ſaid commiſſioners ſhall be conclu five between the parties.

And when ſaid commiſſioners ſhall have made ſuch return, the Governor and Council are impowered and directed to iſſue charters of incorporation accordingly, without any further order of the legiſlature.

And ſaid commiſſioners are hereby authorized to call on the Secretary of State and Surveyor General, to attend, with all ſuch papers as ſhall be judged neceſſary.

Be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if it ſhall appear to ſaid Commiſſioners, that any two or more grants cover the ſame tract of ground, the ſaid commiſſioners are empowered to locate any of ſaid grants, which they may ſuppoſe do not hold ſaid tract covered by ſaid different grants, on any land which may be vacant after all grants prior to them ſhall be located.

And no perſon ſhall be capable of being appointed a Commiſſioner, who is in any way intereſted, either perſonally, or in conſequence of his ſtanding in the relation of father, ſon, or brother, to any perſon who is in any way intereſted in any of ſaid grants.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid. That the ſaid commiſſioners before they enter upon the buſineſs of their appointment, ſhall take and ſubſcribe the oath of office as directed in the conſtitution.

Be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That when any matter be determined as aforeſaid, at the requeſt of any proprietors or their agents, the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall aſſeſs ſuch coſts in the cauſe, as to them ſhall appear juſt and reaſonable, which coſt ſhall be paid to the commiſſioners by the party or parties, according to the aſſeſſment of ſaid Commiſſioners, before the party or parties ſhall avail themſelves of any benefit from the judgment or decree of the commiſſioners.

Secretary's Office, Brattleborough, November 12, 1787.

The preceding is a true copy of an Act paſſed by the Legiſlature of the State of Vermont, October 26th, 1787.

Atteſt. MICAH TOWNSEND, *Sec.*

In General Aſſembly, October 27, 1787.

Reſolved, That the Court of Commiſſioners appointed for the deciſion of diſputes reſpecting proprietors claiming the ſame lands by interfering grants, made by this State, meet on the firſt Tueſday of March next, at the houſe of Jacob Galuſha, in Shaftſbury.

Extract from the minutes,

ROSWELL HOPKINS, Clerk.

STATE of VERMONT.

Secretary's Office, Brattleboro' Nov. 12th. 1787.

In obedience to the directions contained in the preceding act and reſolution of the legiſlature, I hereby give notice to all perſons concerned, that the commiſſioners appointed in purſuance of the act above mentioned, will meet on the firſt Tueſday of March next at the dwelling houſe of Mr. Jacob Galuſha in Shaftſbury.

MICAH TOWNSEND, *Sec.*

American News.

South-Carolina.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 1.

By a gentleman from Kentucky, we are confidently aſſured, that deputies have been lately choſen by the different ſettlements on the weſtern waters, to meet in grand general Convention at Naſhville, on the 22d day of November next. The object of this unexpected Council, is to arrange and ratify, articles of confederation, and temporary union between the citizens of theſe ſettlements as allies to the ſtate of Franklin. Their intention is to adopt ſuch expedients as will prove effectual to open the navigation of the Miſſiſſippi, to the confederates, as well as to a certain maritime nation, ſecretly engaged in the project, and to lot ſuch proportions of troops & ſupplies to each eſtabliſhment as may be found neceſſary to recover the invaded territory of the Natches. Altho' the number of the weſtern troops deſtined for this expedition, is not aſcertained, we can ſo far aſſert that they are to act on land in co-operation with a fleet in the Gulph ſo Mexico.

Pennſylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10.

By the Amſterdam Packet, which arrived yeſterday in this port from Amſterdam, we are informed that Utrecht had been taken by the Pruſſian troops, and that 30,000 Pruſſians were within two leagues of the city of Amſterdam, in conſequence of which all the ſluices were opened, and the circumjacent country laid under water. The French troops were at the ſame time in motion, and there was every appearance of a general war in Europe.

State of New-York.

ALBANY, November 22.

Extract of a letter from a Merchant in Amſterdam, to his friend in New-York, dated Amſterdam, September 18, 1787.

"The conſternation reigning throughout this city, and our preſent alarming ſituation, prevent me from giving you ſo circumſtantial, an account as I wiſh to do. Certainly you never thought that our conteſts would ever have been ſo ſerious. A formidable army of 30,000 Pruſſian troops, provided with a complete park of artillery, ſpreading a terrible panic through the whole country, is now within our territories, and is rapidly advancing towards this City. On receiving this dreadful news, our city gates were ſhut and all the bridges drawn up, ſo that it is at preſent impoſſible for any perſon to leave the place or to enter it. God knows what will become of us; in his power alone will it be to avert the impending calamities. How many families, expoſed to the utmoſt danger would now be glad to repair to America and there enjoy peace and real liberty were not the extreme diſtance between us ſo very diſcouraging; for in caſe our Patriots ſhould be compelled to ſubmit, we are determined to leave this, our native country."

Our lateſt accounts from the Weſtern Territories, ſtill hold up the appearance, that the Indians are determined to continue their hoſtilities on the frontier ſettlements, notwithſtanding the check they lately received from General Clark and his brave party; "The reſolute oppoſition they then made," ſays a correſpondent, "emboldens them, having, by that ſpecimen of their prowess, convinced themſelves, that there is not that diſparity between them and the whites in battle, as has been heretofore imagined; Confidence will give them ſtrength, and render them formidable; of how much importance then is it to check their inſolence, and growing pride, in its infancy."

Extract of a letter dated Venango, Sept. 13, 1787, *to a gentleman in Baltimore.*

"A few days after my writing to you laſt, I formed, and executed an expedition to Lake Erie. I took a large canoe with eleven people and went up the Conawango river, to a moſt beautiful lake, called by the Indians Chautanque. It is in ſome places four miles and a half wide, and in the narroweſt place three qurters of a mile, and in length about twenty five miles. We went in our canoe to the upper end, and then proceded by land to lake Erie. The diſtance between theſe lakes is about nine miles along the path, but not more then ſeven on a ſtraight line. Lake Erie makes a grand appearance, and laſhes the ſurrounding ſhores with billows as large as thoſe formed on the borders of the vaſt Atlantic. The ſight of the human eye is bounded by the convex waters, and loſt over the deep. I ſhould think my time well ſpent, could I convey to you an idea of the pleaſing ſenſations I had in this excurſion. Paint to your imagination, a mighty river pouring her waters into the Gulph of Florida; ſuppoſe this river traced up to a ſmall ſtream, this ſtream I purſued to its ſource, which is lake Chautanque, then from this lake, di-

ſtant only ſeven miles, conceive a body of freſh water, many hundred of miles, in circumference. and this lake, connected with others by water communications, into the very middle of North America ; Put theſe circumſtances together, and view the advantages which muſt naturally fall to the ſhare of our poſterity, and join with me in adoring the works of the great ſuperintending power. The United Sta es of America have more natural advantages than any other nation under Heaven, if they judiciouſly turn them to their own emolument, they cannot fail of becoming both rich and powerful."

Extract of a letter from Gaybrook, (Ireland) July 20, 1787.

"Yeſterday about 12 o'clock, a ball of fire, nearly as large in appearance as a hogſhead, ran from Deſert-Iſland to Belvedere, and cloſe to Mr. Dennis's houſe, proceeding in that direction till it was out of ſight, not above forty or fifty feet from the ground. In about 17 minutes it returned, though with very diminiſhed velocity, and fell into the lake, juſt under Mr. Lyons, where it is ſuppoſed it burſt, as its effect upon the lake for ten minutes after was amazing; fiſh thrown 30 yards on ſhore, and Mr. Dennis's boat was thrown out of a deep dock two yards upon dry land. I have ſince heard that the ball ſtruck againſt a tree in Cloumoyle, about two miles from the lake, which it ſhivered to pieces, but which, however, was the cauſe of its turning. Its whole courſe was about ſeven miles. Though an eye-witneſs of the above, I would hardly have ventured to relate it, if it could not be authenticated by ſome of the moſt reſpectble men in the county.

Maſſachuſetts.

SALEM, October 30.

A friend at Marblehead favors us with the following particulars of a late melancholy occurrence:

"The moſt aſtoniſhing ſcenes are continually pouring in upon our minds in this place, to ſtrengthen and eſtabliſh our belief in a governing Providence, and at the ſame time keep alive every tender ſenſibility of the human heart.

"This day arrived from ſea, Mr. Anthony Jones, cloathed with the melancholy tidings, that the ſchooner Waſhington, in the hurricane of the 29th of Auguſt, was upſet and entirely loſt; adding, like the meſſenger of Job, this moſt diſtreſſing part, *and I only have eſcaped to tell you.*

"The maſter, captain Samuel Gale, has left, beſides a numerous family, a widow diſconſolate for the loſs of a child as well as huſband, in the affecting cataſtrophe, ſtill further heightened by the circumſtance of another at home, arrived at mature age, already, to appearence, *encircled within the arms of death.* The mate, Mr. William Ingale has left a parent in the bitterest anguiſh for the loſs of an only ſon, and her only earthly ſupport; beſides a train of little ones, and a companion juſt ready to have preſented him with a new pledge of their conjugal affection.

"The relator of this ſorrowful tale eſcaped in a moſt marvelous manner. His firſt attempt for ſafety was by throwing himſelf into the ſea, and then returning to the hull, unto which he clung for the ſpace of an hour; but being waſhed off, his next alternative was ſwimming to a piece of the fore boom, not larger than a buoy, which was floating along, on which he ſupported himſelf for 13 hours more, in the midſt of the tumultuous ſea. The only gleam of hope, which dawned upon him, aroſe from the appearance of a diſabled brig, bearing towards him, but, when arrived, not a boat was left belonging to her, to take in the *poor ſupplicant.* Though faint, and ſeemingly exhauſted, ſufficency of ſtrength remained properly to ſecure around his own body a rope, thrown out for the purpoſe, by means of which he was drawn into this ark of ſafety, to the no ſmall joy and ſurpriſe of the humane and generous ſtrangers.

"His gratitude was augmented by ſeeing, in a few moments after he was received on board, a multitude of ſharks, thoſe fiſhes of prey, hovering around them; though not one was diſcovered by him, when in his former perilous ſituation.

"While we triumph in the goodneſs of God towards this man, human reaſon would have been for ſelecting a different perſon for the ſubject of this aſtoniſhing deliverance, in the room of him, who has not a ſingle dependant. *But God's ways are not as our ways, nor his thoughts as our thoughts.*

Vermont.

BENNINGTON, Dec. 3.

By a gentleman of veracity from Canada, we have obtained the following particulars of a late inhuman murder perpetrated in thoſe parts, viz. One James Gale, a native of Goſhen, State of New York, who commanded a plundering boat on Long Iſland in the late war, had lately reſided in Canada and ſuſtained the character of an idle facetious gambler. Reduced by extravagance he was lately taking a tour to the weſtern country, in ſearch of plunder where he unfortunately fell in with a Mr. Street of Farmington in Connecticut, who had delivered by contract, a number of cattle, to a gentleman at Niagara, and received about ſix hundred pounds York currency in caſh. During Mr. Street's ſtay at that place, from his benevolence and Gale's addreſs, and neceſſitous circumſtances, they had become ſo intimate with him, as occaſioned Mr. Street not only to make known his buſineſs, to Gale, but repeatedly to pay his expences. The morning Mr. Street left the falls at Niagara, he had rode but a ſmall way before he overtook Gale, with a bridle in his hand & a comrade with him. Mr. Street bid Gale good bye, who aſked him if he was going home, and being anſwered in the affirmative, I am looking for my horſe ſaid he, and I'll go on to the great ſpring with you, for it is as probable he is gone that way as any other. Mr. Street accepted it very kind, and rode on ſociably converſing to the ſpring. Gale then ſaid, well, I can go no further, Mr. Street replied I am ſorry, but we will not part with dry lips: he immediately diſmounted, took from his portmanteau a bottle of ſpirits and a cup from his pocket, handed his horſe to Gale's comrade and ſtooped to dip up ſome water from the ſpring. At that inſtant Gale drew his tomahawk and ſtruck him dead by repeating his blow. He then robbed him of his money, plundered his portmanteau, and tied up his cloaths in his handkerchief, which was marked with J. G. the initials of his name, and hid them under a log. Mr. Street's body he conveyed a ſmall diſtance into the buſh and covered him with bruſh; the horſe he took into the buſh and killed.

Some time after the murder, a number of indians ſtopped at the ſpring and were alarmed at the unuſual ſcent. After ſearching a little while they found the body of Mr. Street, and his cloaths. The circumſtance of the handkerchief being marked with the initials of Gale's name, who was ſtill at Niagara, as was likewiſe his comrade, with ſome other circumſtances, occaſioned them to be apprehended and committed to priſon. Our informant further ſays that Gale's comrade has made a full confeſſion of the whole barbarous tranſaction, and that they were both confined, in irons, in the goal at Quebec, when he left Canada.

We have accounts that France has marched 17,000 men into Holland and taken poſſeſſion of the city of Rotterdam; and that 70,000 more were to follow, to counteract the deſigns of Pruſſia.

ELEAZAR RUSSELL,
Poſt Rider from Bennington to Rutland,

ONCE MORE requeſts his cuſtomers, who have not paid for their papers, to make an immediate ſettlement, by leaving their wheat with the gentlemen hereafter mentioned, viz.

In Shaftſbury, with Mr. David Galuſha or landlord Matteſon. In Arlington, with landlord Ayleſworth; Sunderland, with Col. Gideon Brownſon: Manchester with Mr. Shadrach Danks: Dorſet with Mr. John Kent: Danby, with Eſquire Bromley: i. Tinmouth, with the Hon. Nathaniel Chipman, Eſq; and Mr. Solomon Bingham: Rutland, with Captain Nathaniel Gove. Clarenden, with Jedediah Clark; Wallingford, with Solomon Miller: And on the eaſt road in Danby, with landlord Anthony.

He flatters himſelf that his cuſtomers will ſettle all their accounts with him, on or before the tenth day of December inſt. as, at the expiration of that time his year is compleated, and no excuſe will anſwer from him to the Printers.

The proprietors of Springfield in the county of Windſor, and State of Vermont, are informed, that application has been made to me the ſubſcriber by more than one ſixteenth part of the proprietors of ſaid townſhip, to warn a meeting of the proprietors. They are therefore requeſted to meet at the houſe of Lewis R. Morris, in ſaid Springfield, on Wedneſday the 30th of January next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, then and there to act on the following articles, viz. 1. To chooſe a moderator to govern ſaid meeting. 2. To ſee if the proprietors will raiſe a tax for defreying the expence of chartering ſaid town, and the expence of lotting out the fourth and fifth diviſions. 3. To ſee if the proprietors will make a diſpoſition of the undivided lands. 4. To do any other buſineſs when convened, for the benefit of ſaid town.

ELIJAH ROBINSON, Juſt. Peace.
Weathersfield, October 31, 1787.

The proprietors of Williamstown in the county of Orange and State of Vermont, who have not paid the tax to the Surveyor General, granted by the Governor and Council, for running the outlines, cutting roads, &c. are informed, that ſo much of their lands will be ſold at public vendue, at the houſe of Col. Thomas Johnſon, in Newbury, in ſaid county of Orange, on Monday the third of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, as will pay ſaid tax and coſts, unleſs prevented by previous payment to me the ſubſcriber in ſaid Newbury.

JOHN G. BAILEY, Sheriff.
Newbury, Nov. 7, 1787.

The proprietors of Brookfield in the county of Orange and State of Vermont, who have not paid the tax of 12 ſhillings on each right, granted by ſaid proprietors, for the purpoſe of laying out the ſecond and third diviſion lots, and other incidental charges, are informed, that ſo much of their lands will be ſold at public vendue, at the dwelling houſe of Capt. Shubael Croſs, in ſaid Brookfield, on the ſecond Wedneſday of January next, at ten o'clock A. M. as will pay ſaid tax and legal coſt unleſs prevented by previous payment. The names of the delinquent proprietors are as follows with the ſum of twelve ſhillings due on each right, viz.

John Smith,	Benjamin Hayward,
Nathaniel Bruſh,	Phinehas Tyler,
Elijah Dewey,	John Hayward,
Lucretia Coult,	Paul Spooner,
Phinehas Lyman,	Nathaniel Humphry
Timothy Lyman,	Nat Humphry, jun.
Joſeph Hawley,	Shobiel Croſs,
Samuel Clark,	Daniel Tillotſon,
Nonadiah Warner,	Daniel Tillotſon, jun
Samuel Cook,	Oliver Hamlin,
Elihu Painter,	Samuel Hopkins,
Stephen Goodman,	Eleazar Painter,
Moſes Hubbard,	Samuel Gaylor,
Oliver Smith,	John Eaſtman,
Benjamin Coult,	Timothy Eaſtman,
Caleb Martin,	Thomas Chittenden
Amah Deane,	Timothy Brownſon,
James Moulton,	Moſes Robinſon,
Daniel Coult,	Jonas Galuſha,
Edmund Hubbard,	Elkanah Sprague
Moſes Hubbard,	John Faſſett
John C. Williams,	Amaſa Hyde
Ichabod Hyde,	Nathan Roberts
Daniel Barver,	Joſeph Croſs.
James Hayward,	

PAUL DAVISON, Coll.
Brookfield, Nov. 15, 1787.

The proprietors of Wilderſburgh in the county of Orange and State of Vermont, who have not paid the tax granted by the ſaid proprietors, the 22d day of November, A. D. 1786, to defrey the expence of laying out the ſecond diviſion lots of one hundred acres to each right, are hereby notified, that ſo much of their lands will be ſold at public vendue, at the houſe of Abner Chamberlin, in Thetford, on the 17th day of January next, at ten o'clock, A. M. as will pay ſaid tax with all legal coſts unleſs ſooner diſcharged by paying the ſame to the ſubſcriber, the names of the delinquents are as follows with the ſum of thirteen ſhillings due on each right, excepting ſuch as are hereunder otherwiſe marked, viz.

Timothy Chittenden	Elijah Gore
Joſiah Lock	Amos Gore
Elijah Galuſha	David Robinſon
John Chandler	William Fairman
Iſaac Dany 8s.	Ebenezer Harris
John W. Dany	Jonathan Evans
Benjamin Dany	Samuel Whitney
Abel Dimmock	Benjamin Carpenter
William Williams	David Daviſon
Jonas Galuſha,	Jonas Whitney.
John Noyce	

JONATHAN WARREN, Coll.
Marlborough, Nov. 17. 1787.

Theſe are to notify the proprietors of the town of Concord, that their meeting held by adjournment, the third Wedneſday of November, ſtands adjourned to the fourth Wedneſday of December next, at the houſe of Jehiel Webb, Eqr in Rockingham, at ten o'clock forenoon.

JONATHAN HOLTEN, Pro. Clerk.
November 24, 1787.

Sacred *to the* Muses.

The WAY *to* SLEEP WELL.

THE man that's innocent and good,
Of heart upright, of serious mood,
Who can on vice reflections cast,
And pity human frailties past,
Sedately think on future actions,
Devoid of parties, sects and factions;
Sincerely regarding most,
A parte ante, and a parte post;
Can view the sordid without pain,
Plead for the widow without gain;
Succour the orphan, help the maim,
Bestows what he may lose at game;
Aiding the poor, the rich befriending,
Reveating quarrels, discords ending;
Pray'rs for the oppress'd to Heav'n sending,
His own and others morals mending;
Visits the sick, the naked cloaths,
Receives the stranger th' abandon'd loaths;
The pris'ner loses, captive frees,
Comforts the wretch in miseries;
The hungry feeds, th' unlearned teaches,
Of broken hearts repairs the breaches;
All good performs, all ills does shun,
He safely may go down with sun,
His course is finish'd, his race is run;
On bended knees forgiveness craves,
For sake of him who helps and saves,
Secure in bed his eyes may close,
Assured of A GOOD REPOSE.

The BRETHREN of
The NORTH STAR Lodge,
Are informed,

THAT the Lodge will convene at the house of Brother Stephen Keys, in Manchester, on the fourth day of December next, at ten o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of installation, by order of the GRAND LODGE.

S. KEYS.

Manchester Nov. 24, 1787.

Notice is hereby given to the proprietors of Montpelier, in the county of Orange and State of Vermont, who are yet delinquent in paying the tax, granted by the proprietors on the 12th of June last, for laying out the second and third divisions in said township, that so much of their lands will be sold at Public Vendue, at the house of Major Jonathan Robinson, in Bennington, on the third day of January next, at three o'clock afternoon, as will pay and discharge said tax with costs, unless sooner discharged, by paying the same to the subscriber. The names of the proprietors thus delinquent, with the sum of £1-9-4 tax, due on each right, are as follows, viz,

Moses Robinson, jun.	Ebenezer Davis,
Jacob Davis,	Levi Davis,
Shubael Peck,	Asa Davis,
Jacob Davis, jun.	Ebenezer Stone.
Thomas Davis,	

JOSEPH DAGGET, Coll'r.

Arlington, November 9th 1787. 4—6

Land Office.

THE Subscriber having furnished himself with accurate accounts of the present state of the different townships in the State of Vermont, and acquired a knowledge of the different proprietor's meetings & taxes which have been levied for some years past, has opened an office, a few rods north of the meeting house, in Bennington, where constant attendance will be given, and information communicated to the claimants of lands, of the situation and advantages of their claims, on the most reasonable terms.

WILLIAM BLODGET.

Lands bought and sold at said office, Maps and drafts of any part of the State drawn on the shortest notice.

Those who wish to sell Lands, are requested to particularize the town, proprietor's name under which they claim, and terms of payment.

†"§ An ingenious artist is now engaged for the purpose of engraving an accurate map of the State, which will be finished with all possible expedition, and exposed for sale at said office on the most reasonable terms.

The proprietors of Morristown, in the county of Addison, State of Vermont, who have not paid the tax granted by said proprietors, on the first day of August last past, for defreying the expence of letting out the first division of said township, and other legal costs that had accrued to said propriety, are hereby notified that so much of their land will be sold by Public Vendue, at the Court House in Bennington, on the third day of January next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, as will pay and discharge said tax, with costs, unless sooner discharged by paying the same to me the subscriber.

The names of the delinquents are as follows, with the sum of one pound seven shillings tax, besides costs, due on each right.

Moses Morse,	Lois Day,
Timothy Meach,	Samuel Day, jun.
Daniel Morse,	Winston and Liberty Day,
Charity Webon,	John Morse,
Elijah Adams,	Jonathan Merrick,
Daniel Kinney,	David Merrick,
Nathan Hibbard,	John Merrick,
Jesse Spaulding,	Eliel Todd,
Jacob Kinney,	Israel Jones,
Moses Porter,	Marshal Jones,
Simeon Rood,	Isaac Searls,
Nathaniel Edwards,	Mary Searls,
Elias Brown,	Andrew Alger,
Dennis Meach,	Ebenezer Stratten,
Robert Cochran,	Luther Rich,
David Mitchel,	William Farrand,
Stephen Mitchel,	Giles Barnes,
Roger Rose,	Enoch Chapin,
Ruggles Woodbridg	Thomas Train,
Noah Goodman,	Rosannah Farrand,
Josiah White,	Isaac Whitney,
Micah Bingham,	Jason Wright.
Marble Mitchel,	
Samuel Day,	

DAVID ROBINSON, Coll'r.

Bennington, Nov. 13, 1787.

JOHN CAREY,

Has just received, and is now opening for sale, at his store a little south of the meeting house, in Bennington, a fresh assortment of Goods, suitable to the season.

Among which are the following Articles,

Superfine, middling and low priced broad and narrow cloths,	Black Barcelona handkerchiefs,
Fine twilled and plain coatings,	Silk & cotton flag do.
Blue ratteen,	Red cotton, do.
White flannel,	Blue and white linen, do.
Green baize,	Large and small Shawls,
Brown camblets,	Black mode,
Callimancoes, moreens & Durants,	Black sewing silk & twist,
Rattinets & shalloons	Cloth coloured, do.
Fine black velvet,	Men's buckskin gloves,
Twill'd olive do.	Patent worsted, do.
Fine corduroy,	An assortment of ribbons and tastes,
Cotton royal rib & denim,	Cap & bonnet wire,
Corded dimity,	Pins and needles,
Men's & boys beaver castor, & felt hats,	Fashionable buttons
Men's fine & coarse worsted stockings.	Common do.
Cotton & linen check	Buff Shagg,
Coarse and fine Irish linens & sheeting	Blankets,
Russia sheeting, dowlas, linen & oznabrigs,	Writing Paper,
Purple & light callicoes,	Snuff & Tobacco,
	7 by 9 window glass,
	Hyson & bohea tea,
	Loaf & brown sugar,
	Pepper,
	West-India Rum,
	Teneriff wine.

From his care and assiduity in purchasing the above articles, he hopes the lowness of his prices will merit the encouragement of the Public, and give satisfaction to all those that will favor him with their custom.

Bennington, November 19, 1787.

THE proprietors of the township of Monkton, in the county of Addison, at a legal meeting have voted to raise fifteen shillings on a right to defrey back arrearages, and clear roads, and to give a committee two dollars a lot for laying out a second and third division in said town.

These are therefore to notify said proprietors to pay the sums respectively due on their rights, immediately, to prevent their land being sold.

RICHARD BARNUM, Coll.

Monkton, September 12, 1787. 4 6

Whereas application hath been made to me the subscriber by more than one sixteenth part of the proprietors of the town of Danville in the county of Orange and State of Vermont, to warn a meeting of said Proprietors, this is therefore to notify and warn the said proprietors to meet at the house of Col. Thomas Johnson, in Newbury, on the first Tuesday in January 1788, at ten o'clock before noon for the purposes following, viz.

First, To choose a moderator, clerk, and other necessary officers.

2. To see if they will rectify any mistakes in letting or drawing the first division in said town. 3d. To see if they will lay out the remainder of said town and in what manner. 4. To see if they will pitch any part of the other division and make a draft. 5. To see if they will raise money to make roads and allot said town and defrey other expences. 6. To see whether they will allow any lands to be pitched for mill privileges.

THOMAS JOHNSON, Just. Peace.

Newbury 1787. 3—5

THE proprietors of Cambridge in the county of Addison and State of Vermont, who have not paid the tax of three pounds twelve shillings on each proprietors right, granted by said proprietors at their adjourned meeting holden at the house of Stephen Kingsley in said Cambridge, on the 5th day of September, 1786. For the purpose of compleating the second division lots, making roads in and through said town, &c, are hereby notified that unless they pay said tax to me the subscriber, by the 24th day of December next, so much of each of their respective rights will be sold at Public Vendue, at the house of Amos Fasset, Esq; in Cambridge on said day at ten o'clock in the morning, as will pay said tax with legal costs.

The names of the delinquents are as follows with the sum of three pounds, twelve shillings due from each.

Jonathan Fasset,	Hezekiah Smith,
Nathaniel Brush,	Uriah Seymour, jun.
Tho's Chittenden,	Sylvester Seymour,
Noah Chittenden,	David Fasset,
Jeremiah Bingham,	Nathaniel Wood,
Elisha Field,	John Knickerbacer,
Amos Fasset,	Thomas Porter,
Benjamin Fasset,	Thomas Maredock,
Jonas Fay,	Frederic Hopkins,
Ira Allen,	Solomon Safford,

DAVID POWARS, Coll.

Cambridge Sept. 8, 1787.

JOSEPH ROCKWELL,

Would inform his customers that he shall not continue to ride any longer than the 10th of December, of the current year, and he most earnestly requests all indebted to him, for news-papers, books, almanacks or in any other way, as a post, to make punctual payment for the same, at the times and places hereafter mentioned, viz. At Deacon Kent's, in Dorset, the first Tuesday in December, at three o'clock in the afternoon, the next day at Esq; Harmon's at Reuport, at ten o'clock in the forenoon: same day at Col. Pearl's, Pawlet, at one o'clock in the afternoon, and the same day at Capt. Benoni Smith's at sun down: Thursday at Mr. Samuel Lothrop's, in Wells, at eight o'clock in the morning; at Deacon How's, Poultney, at two o'clock in the afternoon, and at Col. Brookins's at sun down the same day. Friday at Esquire Safford's, at Fair Haven, ten o'clok, A. M. at Lieut. Remington's, in Castleton, the same day, at one o'clock in the afternoon, and at Mr. Reuben Moulton's at sun down. On Saturday, at Mr. Roberts's, in Rutland, at 8 o'clock in the morning; at Mr. Samuel Cobley's in Clarendon, at noon; and at three o'clock in the afternoon at Lieut. Crampton's, in Tinmouth. The Monday following at the post rider's house in Middletown. At which times and places the post hopes that his kind and generous customers will meet him, see their accounts and settle the same.

As he is under the most pressing necessity to settle his account with the printers immediately, no apology for non-compliance with his reasonable request will answer.

Whereas ANNA, my wife, hath eloped from my bed and board, and when requested, doth utterly refuse to return to her duty. These are therefore to forbid all persons from harboring or trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting, after the date hereof.

STEPHEN AYLSWORTH.

Bennington, Nov. 13, 1787. 3—5

Fresh Drugs and Medicines.

XXXX

AshurShephard

At the House of Mr. DAVID FAY,
In BENNINGTON,
Has lately received from
LONDON & AMSTERDAM,
A General ASSORTMENT of
DRUGS and MEDICINES;
Of the FIRST QUALITY.

Which he will sell on the most reasonable Terms, for Cash or Country Produce.

As his Drugs are imported immediately from Europe, it must be apparent that his prices by wholesale and retail will be easy to the purchaser.

Reasonable credit will be given to practitioners. Orders for Medicines will be punctually attended to, and simples and compounds may be relied upon to be genuine.

Among other articles are the following Patent Medicines, viz.

Hoopers Pills,	Francis Elixir,
Andersons do.	James's Powders,
Lockyers, do.	Essence of Pepper Mint,
Balsam of honey	Batemans Drops &c. &c. &c.
Turlingtons do. of Life,	From the original warehouses.
British Oil,	
Godfrey's Cordial,	

A L S O,

Red Peruvian Bark,	Ginger,
Best Turkey Rhubarb,	Waters,
Red and White Lead,	Roll & Flowers of Brimstone,
Spanish Brown,	Madder,
Spruce Yellow,	Copperas,
Spanish White,	Allum,
Vermilion,	Oil of Vitriol, &c. &c.
Prussian Blue,	
Litharge of gold	
Snuff,	

A L S O

Quart and Pint Bottles, Velvet-Corks, &c.

MAYER & TOWNER,

Hereby advertise the public and the gentlemen of the Medical Faculty, that they have

A full ASSORTMENT of
DRUGS and MEDICINES,
Genuine and unsophisticated,
Imported in the last ships from the most noted and approved houses in Europe.

Which are now exposed for sale at their Store a little north of the meeting house in Bennington, and likewise at the house of DOCTOR TOWNER, in Williamstown.

Among a full ASSORTMENT of
DRUGS & MEDICINES,
They have the following, articles, viz.
The best of Peruvian Bark in Powder.

ALUM,	Turlington's Balsam of Life,
Copperas,	British oil,
Red Lead,	Anderson's famous Scotch Pills.
Madder,	Hoopers female do.
Litharge,	James's fever powders,
Vermilion,	Stoughton's elixir,
Oil of vitriol,	Daffy's Cordial, &c. &c.
Sprits of Turpentine,	
Oil of Spike,	
Flowers of sulp	
Roll Brimstone,	
Balsam of honey	
Bateman's drops	

Those gentlemen who stand indebted to the late Co-partnership of

TOWNER & SHELDON,

Are once more desired to make payment immediately at the said store.

October 8, 1787.

N. B. WHEAT, FLAX-SEED, and GINSENG taken in payment for any Articles in the above Store, and a generous price allowed.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1787.) THE (NUMB. 3[illegible] OF VOL. V. Total Numb. [illegible]

VERMONT GAZETTE

BENNINGTON: Printed and Published by HASWELL and RUSSELL,

WITH GENEROUS FREEDOM FOR OUR CONSTANT GUIDE, WE POSSESS CONTROUL, AND PRINT FOR EVERY SIDE.

Just PUBLISHED,

And to be sold at the Printing Office, in BENNINGTON, by the thousand, hundred, groce, dozen, or single,

THE

UNIVERSAL CALENDAR,

AND THE

NORTH AMERICAN

ALMANACK,

For the Year of the Creation, according to sacred writ, 5750.

And of the CHRISTIAN ÆRA,

1788.

Being BISSEXTILE or Leap YEAR and the 12th Year of the Independence of VERMONT and the UNITED STATES.

CONTAINING,

(Besides more than usual Astronomical Calculations) a great variety of instructive and entertaining matter.

Among other curious Matters is a surprizing, though well authenticated Account of

The MAJESTIC MERMAID,

A SEA MONSTER,

Lately seen on the Coast of BARBARY, by the People on board the AMERICAN Brigantine COLUMBIA, Captain HARDY;

Together with an elegant engraving of the Monster, taken from an original draft made by an ingenious Artist on board the Brigantine.

Calculated for the Latitude of 43 deg. North, and the Longitude of the State of VERMONT.

By SAMUEL STEARNS,

Professor of the Mathematics, Natural Philosophy and Physic.

Great allowance made to those who purchase large quantities.

To be Sold,

and Possession given immediately, A three quarter acre LOT of LAND, with a convenient dwelling HOUSE, BARN, and other Accommodations, situate a few Rods south of the Court-House in BENNINGTON; lately occupied by Dr. AARON HASTINGS.

ALSO,

That valuable farm of land, lying easterly of and adjoining the main road about one half mile north of the Meeting House in Manchester, known by the name of the Awea Farm, containing ninety nine acres, sixty of which are under good improvement.

Also as Attorney and Agent for the proprietors, the subscriber has for sale, several lots, rights and tracts of land in each of the following townships, lying in the County of Addison, viz. New-Haven, Ferrisburgh, Charlotte, Hinesburgh, Monkton, Cornwall, Orwell, Addison, Milton, Vergennes, Underhill, Fairfax and Johnson. Also 2000 acres lying in Rensborough, in the County of Windham, and 1000 acres lying in Chester, in the County of Windsor.

The excellence of the soil in many of the above named townships, is so generally known, that description as well as commendation is unnecessary; terms of payment easy, and an indisputable title given, by

NOAH SMITH.

Nov 12, 1787.

Notice is hereby given to the proprietors of Montpelier, in the county of Orange and State of Vermont, who are yet delinquent in paying the tax, granted by the proprietors on the 12th of June last, for laying out the second and third divisions in said township, that so much of their lands will be sold at Public Vendue, at the house of Major Jonathan Robinson, in Bennington, on the third day of January next, at three o'clock afternoon, as will pay and discharge said tax with costs, unless sooner discharged, by paying the same to the subscriber. The names of the proprietors thus delinquent, with the sum of £1-9-4 tax, due on each right, are as follows, viz.

Moses Robinson, jun.	Ebenezer Davis,
Jacob Davis,	Levi Davis,
Shubael Peck,	Asa Davis,
Jacob Davis, jun.	Ebenezer Stone,
Thomas Davis,	

JOSEPH DAGGETT, Coll'r.

Arlington, November 9th 1787. 4—6

The proprietors of Morristown in the county of Addison, State of Vermont, who have not paid the tax granted by said proprietors, on the first day of August last past, for defraying the expence of letting out the first division of said township, and other legal costs that had accrued to said propriety, are hereby notified that so much of their land will be sold by public vendue, at the Court House in Bennington, on the third day of January next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, as will pay and discharge said tax, with costs, unless sooner discharged by paying the same to me, the subscriber.

The names of the delinquents are as follows, with the sum of one pound seven shillings tax, besides costs, due on each right.

Moses Morse,	Lois Day,
Timothy Meach,	Samuel Day, jun.
Daniel Morse,	Winston and Liberty Day,
Charity Webster,	
Elijah Adams,	John Morse,
Daniel Kinney,	Jonathan Merrick,
Nathan Hibbard,	David Merrick,
Jesse Spaulding,	John Merrick,
Jacob Kinney,	Eliaf Todd,
Moses Porter,	Israel Jones,
Simeon Read,	Marshal Jones,
Nathaniel Edwards,	Isaac Searle,
Elias Brown,	Mary Searle,
Dennis Meach,	Andrew Alger,
Rubert Cochran,	Ebenezer Stratten,
David Mitchel,	Luther Rich,
Stephen Mitchel,	William Farrand,
Roger Rose,	Giles Barnes,
Reggles Woodbridge,	Enoch Chapin,
Noah Goodman,	Thomas Trask,
Jonah White,	Rosannah Farrand,
Marah Bingham,	Isaac Whitney,
Marble Mitchel,	Jason Wright.
Samuel Day,	

DAVID ROBINSON, Coll'r.

Bennington, Nov. 13, 1787.

For the VERMONT GAZETTE.

DESULTORY OBSERVATIONS.

THE doctrine of Universal Salvation prevailing. People of Vermont have nothing for sale but lands. Clergymen very much wanted. In suits at law the plaintiff obliged to pay cost on both sides of the question. Female education neglected. Result of the Federal Convention will be adopted. Vermont in imminent danger without knowing it. Governor of the state removed to Onion River; a place entirely out of the channel of information upon political subjects. A remarkable fine autumn. The Hobby-Horse won the race; he ran over the Governor and Council. All men are liars. No profitable business but tavern keeping. Horse-thieves very rife among us. We must import a halter from the State of New-York. The polite art of dancing considered a great crime. Laciviousness winked at. Lord Dorchester cannot tolerate any seperate intercourse with the people of Vermont without infringeing the peace of 1783. Surrounding States draw annually from Vermont by imposts and duties, as large sums as we are able to pay, or as they would be disposed to collect in case they possessed the power of direct taxation. The people of Vermont contribute largely to support governments in which they are not represented and from which (while ununited) they cannot expect protection. Taxation, without representation, an old and a just ground of complaint. Union with our brethren of the United States our highest political interest. Seperation from them our certain political ruin.

DESULTOR.

Turkey.

Turkish and Russian Affairs, War declared, consequences, &c.

Constantinople, August 16. M. de Bulgakow, Envoy from the court of Russia to the Sublime Porte, was this day summoned to a public audience, when it was proposed to him to affix his signature to an instrument for the restitution of the Crimea, and the annihilation of all the conventions subsequent to the treaty of Lainardgik, and upon his refusal he was conducted to the Castle of the Seven Towers. To-morrow war against Russia will be openly declared in all the streets of this capital.

Italy.

Vienna Sept. 1. The war which has been declared by the Sublime Porte against the Russians, has been attributed to the preponderating influence of the Grand Vizir. That Minister, attached to the ancient principles of the Ottoman government, got over the majority of the Divan to his opinion.

It is said in Paris, that the Grand Vizir has already moved some detachments of troops towards Cuban and Georgia, in order to gain into his interest all the Tartar Hordes; and that there is no doubt but that he will make a speedy conquest of the countries lately occupied by her Imperial Majesty.

English Opinions, &c.

Sept. 21. If unsuccessful in the present war, the Grand Vizir loses his head; unless he has the good fortune of being killed in action; if his arms are crowned with success; why then, he keeps his place for some few years longer; and, provided he does not grow rich, may die a natural death in obscurity.

The Russians in the last war, taught the Turks at length to beat them, just as they had themselves been taught under the Czar Peter the Great, to beat Charles the XIIths army. If the Janissaries have profited by the lessons they then got and from what they might have since got from the French officers, much may be expected from the native spirit and enthusiasm of the Turks.

The first action that we may expect to hear of, between the Muscovites and the Turks, will most probably be a naval one on the Black Sea, where the Turks are superior, and therefore may expect to have the advantage.

We are not to omen of the approaching war between the Porte and Russia, from the events of the last. In the concluding campaign the Turks gained several advantages over Count Romanzow in consequence of having adopted the European discipline, & that discipline they have since practised. In the artillery and engineering department they are most deficient.

GERMAN COMMOTIONS.

Vienna, Sept. 10. The army which the Emperor has marched into Flanders, in order to enforce the new regulations amounts to 50000.

It has been observed, that the march of so large an army to the Austrian Low Countries, betrays some other design of the Emperor, than the mere reducing his wrong headed subjects to good order and obedience. What collateral objects the Imperial Joseph may have in view, time alone will develope; but if that wise Prince has read the history of our American war, and it is reasonable to suppose he has, given it some attention, he will there see the folly of not taking effectual measures to crush an infant rebellion. If he has no other reason for sending 50,000 men into Flanders, but to secure submission to his will, he is justified in doing it. And every good politician will think he acted as became him.

Englande

LONDON, Sept. 3.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, Sept. 28.

"*Tuesday last, we had the good fortune to see in this place, all the Serene Family of the illustrious House of Orange; on which occasion there was an illumination in general, as circumstances would permit.*

"*The house of the Chevalier Harris, Envoy from England was superbly illuminated with great brilliancy; also the houses of the true patriotic societies. All the evening and night passed in the greatest joy, and without the least disorder.*"

Yesterday about twelve o'clock a messenger arrived at the Marquis of Carmarthen's office at Whitehall, express from Sir James Harris at the Hague.

The contents of the dispatches we understand, are nearly as follow: the Duke of Brunswick with a large army, and a numerous train of artillery well served, and the troops in high spirits, arrived at the very gates of Amsterdam on Thursday last, and immediately sent an herald summoning the city to surrender. From a delay of some hours, it was expected they meant to stand a siege; but at length they were agreeably surprised with an herald announcing a deputation, who arrived in the Duke's camp the same evening, for the purpose of fixing on the terms of giving up the city, and its dependencies. The terms were not mentioned, but they were expected to be settled by Friday night, or Saturday at farthest, and the Duke put in possession. The Duke's answer to the truce bearer, was, that a short time only would be allowed for surrender.

The Duke immediately sent a courier to the Hague; the circumstance was announced to all the foreign ambassadors, who sent off intelligence to their respective courts.

The above dispatches were immediately sent off to the King at Windsor by one of the messengers in waiting, with orders to use all possible expedition.

The following short recital of facts is genuine. The first dispatches from Paris announcing the receipt of the intelligence that the British government were arming, gave ministers assurances of the pacific appearance of the French Cabinet. This dispatch came by the regular mail on Friday. On Sunday morning a messenger arrived giving an account of Mr. Grenville's arrival on Tuesday, in which the pacific assurances were repeated, but still with this very material circumstance against them, that orders had been given for equiping at the ports with all possible expedition. On Monday morning the messenger arrived with an account of the conference which Mr. Grenville had with the minister on the Thursday preceding, in which according to the authority upon which we give this report, the French minister expressed himself so equivocally, and spoke in so high a tone of the equipments going on in England, that Mr. Grenville was of opinion they meditated hostilities, and he was supported in this conjecture by the preparations which are now making in every department.

Such was the posture of things on Monday, and upon which our ministers thought fit not only to continue but augment the equipments.

It seems to be the will of fate, that the present ministers should break the mighty confederacy formed against us during the American struggles. No period was ever so propitious to the interest and felicity of the country, as this. The general aspect of things indicates, that Britain is about to acquire a vast accession not only of fame but of strength ---of fame by having so seasonably interfered to restore the balance of power among the continental nation; and of strength by attaching to herself, as she doubtless will very soon do, the undivided influence of the Dutch navy.

Extract of a letter from Vienna, Sept. 13.

"Very great preparations are formed of an approaching discovery of a political nature which is very near at hand. Then we shall with certainty know what part our Sovereign will play in the great scene which is ready to open in Europe. The talk of the exchange of Bavaria is again renewed; it is supposed the affair is already concluded though secretly: France, it is said, makes no further opposition to this transaction."

American News.

Georgia.

AUGUSTA, October 20.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in Greene county, to his friend in this town, dated October 4.

ON Tuesday the 2d inst. a small party from Wilkes county were on their way to relieve a parry at the Skull Shoal station, they were fired on by about the same number of Indians, by which three whites were wounded, and one horse killed. The savages immediately fled to an adjacent cane-brake, and upwards of 40 men appeared on the ground within two hours after the skirmish, but could make no further discovery.

"About the last week in September, 30 horses were stolen from Barnett's fort by the Indians, three three of which returned with their bells stopped, which circumstance induces us to believe that the aggressors are still in this neighbourhood. Several evacuated forts have been lately burnt, viz. Landers's, Philips's, Fitzpatrick's and Greensborough, with all the houses in the vicinity of that place and many of those near the river. There is likewise a deal of fencing burnt, a very considerable quantity of corn cut down, and many stocks of hogs entirely destroyed by the savages. I do not suppose there are any large parties of Indians on this side of the Oconee, near us, but am induced to believe, from the frequent firing of guns, and other corroborating circumstances, that they are in large bodies on the south bank of the Oconee.

"I blush when I tell you that the people on the frontiers, complain very loudly against a late party from Wilkes, commanded by Col. Williamson, who rather destroyed than preserved our little prospect of support, by turning full troops of horses among our standing corn, destroying our fodder, and throwing down fences, &c. This kind of treatment from our fellow citizens, added to the ravages of a savage enemy, makes our case as frontier settlers desperate. I will not trouble you with any further accounts of our distress."

Virginia.

ALEXANDRIA, November 8.

Last Week was committed to Goal, in Richmond, James M'Connel Fox, of Washington County, for the Murder of a son of Mr. Russel, who was returning home from a mill in the Neighbourhood where he had been sent on some business by his Father. The Prisoner met the Youth, and with one Blow of a club knocked him off his horse, then taking his pen-knife out of his pocket, cut his Throat from ear to ear, mounted his horse and rode off with him. He was taken with the horse in his possession. On his way down he made two Attempts to murder the Sheriff. The unhappy Wretch is about 22 Years of age, a Native of Pennsylvania, and about four Years ago came into Greenbrier County, where he married a young woman of a tolerable easy Fortune, which he made away with in a few Months.

New-Jersey.

ELIZABETH-TOWN, Nov. 7.

When the illustrious Washington, was called on by the Convention to ratify the Constitution as its President; holding the pen, after a short pause, he pronounced these words, too remarkable to be forgotten or unknown; "*Should the States reject this excellent Constitution, the probability is an opportunity will never again offer to cancel another in peace; the next will be drawn in blood.*" Great heaven, avert the direful catastrophe; But may the rising glories of his country gild his declining horizon, and her smiling prosperity chear his heart at sinking into the embrace of death.

State of New-York.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 28.

It is reported, that the French Premier, Archbishop of Thoulouse, takes a decided part in favour of the Republic, and has warmly declared in council, that France, will lose her weight in the cabinets of Europe, if she accedes to the design of St. James's and Berlin, and that the honour of the King, & the interest of the kingdom, require that the designs of the court of Prussia should be resisted.

An Anecdote of the author of the Centinel, and other ancient-eral pieces----This old man was called upon by a tradesman a few months ago for debt under 30l. which had been due above twelve years, and which had not been demanded, from a tenderness to the old man's circumstances. As soon as our anti-federal author saw the account, he said, "I will not pay this bill. The time for paying it has expired by the statute of limitation, and I will not set so *bad an example* as to pay a debt under such circumstances." Query---Whose opinion or advice should we now follow, respecting the new federal government---this dishonest old Scribler's, or the great and good General WASHINGTON's?

We are sorry to find from papers lately received, that the southern states will probably be involved in a long and bloody war with the neighbouring Indians. Every day produces some new instance of their inhuman depredations. Georgia is anxiously preparing for action, and we hope she will receive seasonable assistance from all her sister states.

The board of wardens at Savannah have published a notification to the inhabitants, that it is very necessary works of defence be thrown round the town, for which purpose the inhabitants are required to send every slave above the age of 19 years, to repair the publick works. The legislature of Georgia are now sitting at Augsta.

On Thursday last arrived in this port, his Most Christian Majesty's packet le Courier de l'Europe, Capt. Fournier, in fifty four days from Havre de Grace, in which came passengers, Doctor Peadle and his lady.

We hear from France, that the Count de Moutiers has been appointed Minister Plenipotentiary of France to the United States of America, in place of the Chevalier de la Luzerne. The Count was to have taken his passage in the packet, now arrived; but on account of some delay, is detained till another opportunity. That Marechal de Castries, Minister of the navy, on account of his ill state of health, had resigned; and that the Count de la Luzerne is appointed to succeed him. The Count is brother to the Chevalier de la Luzerne, and is now in the Island of Hispaniola, where he commands as governour of the French Leeward islands. A frigate has been dispatched for him: In the mean time the count de Montmorin, Minister of foreign affairs is at the head of the navy.

That, early in September, orders had been given for the equipment of 25 sail of the line at Brest; but were afterwards countermanded. That the parliaments of Paris had been recalled; and that the stamp and territorial imposts would not, in all probability take place, as it has been found, that, by pursuing the economical system, already adopted to all its exigencies, and the sale of the royal property, which had been made, would suffice for the deficiencies between the receipts and expenditures of the nation. That

the Prussian army had entered the territories of the republic, which had assisted the Stadtholder in taking possession of the province of Utrecht. And, with respect to the motives, it is conjectured that the measure taken by the Prussian army were not unknown to the neighbouring courts, who, probably, might wish to see the dissenting provinces compelled to agree to the plan of accommodation proposed and agreed on by four of the provinces, which make the majority of the Dutch union. In consequence of the measures taken, the Province of Holland, it was expected, would soon accept of the proffered mediation.

A letter received yesterday from Hallifax, dated Nov. 17, says, "We have had great doings here with the Prince, who is since sailed for the West-Indies. We have every reason to think he will soon have occasion to shew his abilities; as there is nothing talked of here but WAR. A packet arrived here last week; in her came orders *for all the King's ships to be ready to sail at a day's notice.*"

A letter from Londonderry (received per the Sally, Capt. Moore) dated the 11th of Sept. says, "*This day's post from Dublin informs us, that the Prussians, after seven hours attack, were repulsed three several times at Amsterdam, and retired in the utmost disorder; but it is thought, notwithstanding, that they are at present masters of the city. Press gangs are very numerous and busy, and ships fitting out with all possible expedition. The French are at this time in possession of the Cape of Good Hope.*"

Connecticut.

HARTFORD, November 26.

A correspondent remarks that all good men must be pleased with the prospect that this state will adopt the Federal Government, without altercation or the violence of party. The Convention, notwithstanding some judaices, will be composed of the most respectable men in the state; men venerable for their age and abilities, and possessed of the public confidence.

He remarks further that the choice of the people evinces their sense of the magnitude of the object on which the delegates are to decide, and he is happy that some of the towns have spirit enough to neglect the *wrong heads* that are using their influence to embarrass public measures by their narrow politics.

The principal towns acted, at the election, with uncommon unanimity in favor of the Constitution. In many of them there was scarcely a dissenting voice; particularly in those where the people have the best means of information.

In other towns, it is expected that positive instructions in favour of the constitution, will be given to the delegates at the annual December meeting.

ANECDOTE.

AN eminent carcase butcher, equally as meagre in his person as he was in his understanding, being one day in a bookseller's shop where Doctor Johnson was, took up a volume of poems, and by way of shewing his taste, repeated, with great affectation, the following line:

"Who rules o'er freemen, should himself be free."

"There is poetry for you, Doctor what do you think of that?" "Rank nonsense, sir," says the other; "it is an assertion without a proof; and *you*, might as well say,

"Who slays fat oxen, should himself be fat."

From the Independent Gazetteer.

FEDERALISM.

AS to the grand question, it is not necessary to say much about it, for so persuaded I am of the good sense of the people throughout these states, that I will venture to predict the success of the new plan.

All the good citizens of America (a few demagogues excepted) agree in these plain and self evident positions.

1. We wanted a reform, and could not long continue as a nation without one.

2. Whatever the reform might be, it was not in the nature of things possible to have any that would uniformly suit the various situations, habits and interests, of all the states.

3. Mutual concessions, or separation then became an unavoidable alternative.

4. In forming a convention there could not be found in America a set of men of more integrity, more political knowledge, whose attachment to their country had been more severely tried, and perhaps it will not be disputed when I say, a more august body never convened any where.

5. America would not have been more faithfully represented if all the people had met.

6. This Convention debated four months, before it produced the form of government now offered; and a man must be weak indeed to suppose, that every objection that is now made, was not there considered, supported, opposed, and either given up for wise reasons, or refuted.

7. Government being a human institution can never be perfect.

8. The new Constitution is as perfect as it can be, since the wisdom and virtue of America were concentered into one focus to produce it.

9. To shew the integrity of the Convention, the result of their deliberations is referred for confirmation to the public at large.

It is therefore incumbent on the people of this continent to ask themselves the question, Shall we rise into one respectable nation or sink into thirteen factions?

The reasoning part is over; decision is now the object; and that the happiness of this country is involved in that decision, I defy all the writings in America to prove inconsistent with

PLAIN TRUTH.

Vermont.

BENNINGTON, Dec. 10.

We here from *Richmond*, that a rape has lately been committed on the body of a girl, about 12 years of age, by a person who had been teaching a school in that town. The villain immediately made his escape, but the friends of the girl are in anxious pursuit of him, and it is to be hoped by every friend to justice, and injured Innocence, that he may speedily be overtaken.

Whereas application hath been made to me the subscriber, by more than a sixteenth part of the proprietors of the township of Hide-Park, county of Chittenden and State of Vermont, to warn a meeting of said proprietors, this is therefore to notify said proprietors to meet at the dwelling house of Col. James Brookins, in Poultney, county of Rutland, State aforesaid, on the second Tuesday of February 1788, at two o'clock P. M. to act on the following articles. First. To choose a Moderator, and Proprietor's Clerk if necessary. 2d, To agree upon the allotting the third division in said township, & the number of acres it shall contain. 3d, To see if the proprietors will agree to give ten acres of land in some convenient part of said town for a public parade. 4th, To see what encouragement they will give any person or persons, who shall in a limited time build a good saw mill and grist mill, in said township. 5th, To see what the proprietors will do respecting making roads and building bridges in said town. 6th, To see if the proprietors will agree to give the first ten families leave to pitch one hundred acres of their third division, provided they settle their land within six months from the commencement of this meeting.

GIDEON ADAMS, Just. Peace.
Pawlet, Nov. 30, 1787. 6—8

These are to notify the proprietors of the town of Salisbury, in Addison county, State of Vermont, that their meeting held by adjournment on the 19th of November, 1787, stands adjourned to the first Tuesday of February 1788, at the house of Mr. Solomon Everts, in said Salisbury, at ten o'clock A. M. At which time and place the following articles are to be considered. 1. To see if they will raise money to pay for making and mending roads in said town. 2d, To see if they will chuse a committee to eject in law those persons that have got possession, or to prosecute any that trespass on any of the land that belongs to the proprietors of said town. 3d, To see if they will lay out a third hundred acre division in said town.

ELEAZER CLAGHORN, Pro. Cl.
Salisbury, Nov. 30, 1787. 6—8

At a legal meeting of the proprietors of the township of Starksborough County of Chittenden State of Vermont, holden at the dwelling house of Major Eli Brownson, in Sunderland, in the county of Bennington, by adjournment, on the 21st day of November 1787, Voted, To raise a tax of 16s. on each original proprietor's right in said township, public rights excepted, for the purpose of paying the charges of surveying and compleating the first division in said township, which said tax is committed to me to collect, as the law directs. This is therefore to notify said proprietors and land owners in said town, that unless they pay the aforesaid tax immediately to me, their lands will be proceeded against as the law directs.

ELI BROWNSON, Collector.
Sunderland, Nov. 22, 1787.

ROSWELL LOMBARD,
SADLER,

BEGS leave to inform the public, that he carries on his business at the shop adjoining Capt. Marsh's house in Stockbridge, both as a Sadler and Harness Maker, in the various branches of said business. He makes and sells on the most reasonable terms, men's Buff Hunters, Kildare Hunters, and full-welted Light-horse saddles. Mail Caps, Holster's and Leather sacks. Women's Hunting Saddles, with rims and without; Half-Hunters and old fashioned side Saddles. Sley-Harnesses with brass buckles and without.

He receives in payment, Wheat, Rye, Indian Corn, Oats, Flax, Tow Cloath, Beef, Pork, Butter and Cheese.

Cash given for long human hair.

Stockbridge, Nov. 27, 1787.

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‡ *The [illegible] the Academy in 1780, [illegible] appear in our next.*

Just published and to be sold at the Printing Office in Bennington.

A POEM in TEN PARTS,
Entitled "The Atheist Converted by his own Daughter."

The truly remarkable Occurrences recorded in this little Poem, render it highly worthy perusal.

Now in the Press and speedily will be published, printed on good writing paper and a fair type,

THE
ŒCONOMY
OF
Human Life.
IN TWO PARTS.

Translated from an Indian Manuscript, written by an ancient Bramin.

To which is prefixed,

An Account of the Manner in which the said Manuscript was discovered.

IN

A Letter from an English Gentleman, residing in China, to the Earl of ——.

The spirit of virtue and morality which breathes in this ancient piece of eastern instruction, its force and conciseness, and the hopes that it may do good have prevailed with the person to whom it was sent, to communicate to the public what was translated only for his particular entertainment.

The book will contain about 130 pages octavo, and will be afforded to subscribers at two shillings per book, bound in leather, and one shilling and six pence bound in blue boards. No pay will be demanded till the delivery of the books.

To be SOLD by
RICHARD SEAMAN,
One pair of good
POT ASH KETTLES,
At a very low rate.
CATTLE taken in PAYMENT.

Said Kettles are now in Danby at the house of Rowland Stafford.

The proprietors of Springfield in the county of Windsor, and State of Vermont, are informed, that application had been made to me the subscriber, by more than one sixteenth part of the proprietors of said township, to warn a meeting of the proprietors. They are therefore requested to meet at the house of Lewis R. Morris, in said Springfield, on Wednesday the 30th of January next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, then and there to act on the following articles, viz. 1. To choose a moderator to govern said meeting. 2. To see if the proprietors will raise a tax for defraying the expence of chartering said town, and the expence of lotting out the fourth and fifth divisions. 3. To see if the proprietors will make a disposition of the undivided lands. 4. To do any other business when convened, for the benefit of said town.

ELIJAH ROBINSON, Just. Peace.
Westhersfield, October 31, 1787.

The proprietors of Williamstown in the county of Orange and State of Vermont, who have not paid the tax to the Surveyor General, granted by the Governor and Council, for running the outlines, cutting roads, &c. are informed, that so much of their lands will be sold at public vendue, at the house of Col. Thomas Johnson, in Newbury, in said county of Orange, on Monday the third of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, as will pay said tax and costs, unless prevented by previous payment to me the subscriber in said Newbury.

JOHN G. BAILEY, Sheriff.
Newbury, Nov. 7, 1787.

Sacred *to the* Muses.

A DREAM.

CUFF, a poor, black, wretched slave,
When stars had told my task was done,
Fatigu'd and wishing for the grave,
Resolv'd in sleep an hour to shun.

Thus on a grassy knoll hard by
I strew,d my patch'd coat and my frock,
Lay down between——shut close each eye,
And prop'd my head up 'gainst a rock.

'Twas thus I slept, when—oh, my God!
(On ! that the trance had never broke)
Methought on Afric ground I stood,
And with my wife and children spoke,

"Dear, dear, dear wife!" in extacy
I scream'd, and clasp'd her near my breast
My children twin'd my work-worn knee,
And kiss'd on my feet impress'd.

'Twas on the Niger's bank we met,
Our copious tears swell'd his black flood
And while each cheek with joy was wet,
Loud rang with sobs the neighbouring wood.

Much did my spouse of chains inquire;
And while my suff'rings I rehears'd
Groans, weepings, sighs and vengeful ire,
Between each word she interspers'd.

To her, till now unknown, I told
How Christian fiends (for thus she nam'd)
Bound my free arm, for lust of gold
While angling in the Niger sam'd.

Tears gush'd afresh, when she reply'd,
And told her lengthy tale of pains,
How no glad news that I had di'd
Had clear'd her doubts 'twixt death and chains.

'Twas thus in tears and mournful bliss
Each was condoling others woes
When as confus'd dream often is,
My master caught us weeping so.

He spake——and bro't his mighty oak
Thrice on my head, then bound me fast,
My frighted wife with trembling spoke,
As eyes of love on mine she cast.

"Each lonely scene shall thee restore,
For thee the tear be duly shed,
Be lov'd till life can charm no more,
And mourn'd till Pity's self be dead."

Here passions strove with stormy might,
And shook my soul with such a shock,
I woke——found all a dream of night,
But found my tears upon the rock.

STATE of VERMONT.

An Act for the appointing of Commissioners for the purpose of locating grants of land not yet chartered.

WHEREAS *great inconvenience and difficulty has arisen in locating such grants of land as were made without actual survey, and difficulties have arisen thereon.*

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont, That seven Commissioners, any five of whom shall make a quorum, be appointed by joint ballot of the Governor, Council and General Assembly, to continue in office one year from the rising of this session of assembly to meet at a time and place the General Assembly shall appoint, which commissioners are hereby empowered to hear the claims of all grants of land already made, which are not described by any explicit boundaries, for which charters of incorporation have not already been issued. And to determine the location and boundaries thereof, having respect to the priority of said grants, and the intention of the legislature in granting, as nearly as may be.

And said commissioners are hereby impowered to hear and determine, all and every dispute between different proprieties claiming the same tract of land under different grants, for which no charter of incorporation has already been issued. Provided said commissioners shall have no power to hear or determine any disputes respecting any grants for which the General Assembly, at their present session have requested, or shall request the Governor and Council to issue a charter or charters of incorporation.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the secretary of State give notice of the time and place of the meeting of said commissioners, by notifying to all persons concerned (to attend by themselves or their agents at said time and place) in both the News Papers printed in this state, six weeks successively, at least two months before the day of their meeting.

And when said commissioners shall have heard all the said claims to grants of land as aforesaid, they are directed to make return of their judgment or decree on the premises to the Governor and Council, which judgment or decree of said commissioners shall be conclusive between the parties.

And when said commissioners shall have made such return, the Governor and Council are impowered and directed to issue charters of incorporation accordingly, without any further order of the legislature.

And said commissioners are hereby authorized to call on the Secretary of State and Surveyor General, to attend, with all such papers as shall be judged necessary.

Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if it shall appear to said Commissioners, that any two or more grants cover the same tract of ground, the said commissioners are impowered to locate any of said grants; which they may suppose do not hold said tract covered by said different grants, on any land which may be vacant after all grants prior to them shall be located.

And no person shall be capable of being appointed a Commissioner, who is in any way interested, either personally, or in consequence of his standing in the relation of father, son, or brother, to any person who is in any way interested in any of said grants.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said commissioners before they enter upon the business of their appointment, shall take and subscribe the oath of office as directed in the constitution.

Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That when any matter be determined as aforesaid, at the request of any proprietors or their agents, the said commissioners shall assess such costs to the cause, as to them shall appear just and reasonable, which cost shall be paid to the commissioners by the party or parties, according to the assessment of said Commissioners, before the party or parties shall avail themselves of any benefit from the judgment or decree of the commissioners.

Secretary's Office, Brattleborough, November 12, 1787.

The preceding is a true copy of an Act passed by the Legislature of the State of Vermont, October 26th, 1787.

Attest. MICAH TOWNSEND, *Sec.*

In General Assembly, October 27, 1787.

Resolved, That the Court of Commissioners appointed for the decision of disputes respecting proprietors claiming the same lands by interfering grants, made by this State, meet on the first Tuesday of March next, at the house of Jacob Galusha, in Shaftsbury.

Extract from the minutes,
ROSWELL HOPKINS, Clerk.

STATE of VERMONT.
Secretary's Office, Brattleboro' Nov. 12th, 1787.

In obedience to the directions contained in the preceding act and resolution of the legislature, I hereby give notice to all persons concerned, that the commissioners appointed in pursuance of the act above mentioned, will meet on the first Tuesday of March next at the dwelling house of Mr. Jacob Galusha in Shaftsbury.

MICAH TOWNSEND, *Sec.*

These are to notify the proprietors of the town of Concord, that their meeting held by adjournment, the third Wednesday of November, stands adjourned to the fourth Wednesday of December next, at the house of Jehiel Webb, Esq; in Rockingham, at ten o'clock forenoon,

JONATHAN HOLTEN, Pro. Clerk.
November 24, 1787.

ELEAZAR RUSSELL,
Post Rider from Bennington to Rutland,

ONCE MORE requests his customers, who have not paid for their papers, to make an immediate settlement, by leaving their wheat with the gentlemen hereafter mentioned, viz.

In Shaftsbury, with Mr. David Galusha or landlord Matteson: In Arlington, with landlord Aylesworth; Sunderland, with Col. Gideon Brownson; Manchester with Mr. Shadrach Danks: Dorset with Mr. John Kent: Danby, with Esquire Bromley: in Tinmouth, with the Hon. Nathaniel Chipman, Esq; and Mr. Solomon Bingham: Rutland, with Captain Nathaniel Gove. Clarenden, with Jedediah Clark; Wallingsford, with Solomon Miller: And on the east road in Danby, with landlord Anthony.

He flatters himself that his customers will settle all their accounts with him, on or before the tenth day of December inst. as, at the expiration of that time his year is compleated, and no excuse will answer from him to the Printers.

The proprietors of Brookfield in the county of Orange and State of Vermont, who have not paid the tax of 12 shillings on each right, granted by said proprietors, for the purpose of laying out the second and third division lots, and other incidental charges, are informed, that so much of their lands will be sold at public vendue, at the dwelling house of Capt. Shubael Crosy, in said Brookfield, on the second Wednesday of January next, at ten o'clock A. M. as will pay said tax and legal cost unless prevented by previous payment. The names of the delinquent proprietors are as follows with the sum of twelve shillings due on each right, viz.

John Smith,	Benjamin Hayward,
Nathaniel Brush,	Phinehas Tyler,
Elijah Dewey,	John Hayward,
Lucretia Coult,	Paul Spooner,
Phinehas Lyman,	Nathaniel Humphry
Timothy Lyman,	Nat Humphry, jun.
Joseph Hawley,	Shobael Crosy,
Samuel Clark,	Daniel Tillotson,
Noahdiah Warner,	Daniel Tillotson, jun
Samuel Cook,	Oliver Hamlin,
Elihu Panter,	Samuel Hopkins,
Stephen Goodman,	Eleazar Panter,
Moses Hubbard,	Samuel Gaylor,
Oliver Smith,	John Eastman,
Benjamin Coult,	Timothy Eastman,
Caleb Martin,	Thomas Chittenden
Amah Deane,	Timothy Brownson,
James Moulton,	Moses Robinson,
Daniel Coult,	Jonas Galusha,
Edmund Hubbard,	Elkanah Sprague
Moses Hubbard,	John Fassett
John C. Williams,	Amasa Hyde
Ichabod Hyde,	Nathan Roberts
Daniel Barver,	Joseph Crosy.
James Hayward,	

PAUL DAVISON, Coll.
Brookfield, Nov. 15, 1787.

The proprietors of Wilderburg, in the county of Orange and State of Vermont, who have not paid the tax granted by the said proprietors, the 2nd day of November, A. D. 1786, to defrey the expence of laying out the second division lots of one hundred acres to each right, are hereby notified, that so much of their lands will be sold at public vendue, at the house of Abner Chamberlin, in Thetford, on the 17th day of January next, at ten o'clock, A. M. as will pay said tax with all legal costs unless sooner discharged by paying the same to the subscriber, the names of the delinquents are as follows with the sum of thirteen shillings due on each right, excepting such as are hereunder otherwise marked, viz.

Timothy Chittenden	Elijah Gore
Jedediah Lock	Amos Gore
Elijah Galusha	David Robinson
John Chandler	William Fairman
Isaac Day 8s.	Ebenezer Harris
John W. Dany	Jonathan Evans
Benjamin Dany	Samuel Whitney
Abel Dimmock	Benjamin Carpenter
William Williams	David Davison
Jonas Galusha,	Jonas Whitney.
John Noyes	

JONATHAN WARREN, Coll.
Marlborough, Nov. 17. 1787.

Fresh Drugs and Medicines.

XXXX

Ashurshephard

At the House of Mr. DAVID FAY, In BENNINGTON,
Has lately received from LONDON & AMSTERDAM,
A General ASSORTMENT of DRUGS and MEDICINES;
Of the FIRST QUALITY.

Which he will sell on the most reasonable Terms, for Cash or Country Produce.

As his Drugs are imported immediately from Europe, it must be apparent that his prices by wholesale and retail will be easy to the purchaser.

Reasonable credit will be given to practitioners. Orders for Medicines will be punctually attended to, and simples and compounds may be relied upon to be genuine.

Among other articles are the following Patent Medicines, viz.

HOOPERS Pills,	Francis Elixir,
ANDERSONS do.	James's Powders,
LOCKYERS, do.	Essence of Peppermint,
Balsam of honey	Bateman's Drops.
Turlingtons do.	&c. &c. &c.
of Life,	From the original warehouses.
British Oil,	
Godfrey's Cordial,	

ALSO,

Red Peruvian Bark,	Ginger,
Best Turkey Rhubarb,	Wafers,
Red and White Lead,	Roll & Flowers of Brimstone,
Spanish Brown,	Madder,
Spruce Yellow,	Copperas,
Spanish White,	Allum,
Vermilion,	Oil of Vitriol,
Prussian Blue,	&c. &c.
Litharge of gold	ALSO.
Snuff,	Quart and Pint Bottles, Velvet-Corks, &c.

MAYER & TOWNER,
Hereby advertise the public and the gentlemen of the Medical Faculty, that they have
A full ASSORTMENT of DRUGS and MEDICINES,
Genuine and unsophisticated,
Imported in the last ships from the most noted and approved houses in Europe.

Which are now exposed for sale at their Store a little north of the meeting house in Bennington, and likewise at the house of DOCTOR TOWNER, in Williamstown.

Among a full ASSORTMENT of DRUGS & MEDICINES,
They have the following, articles, viz.
The best of Peruvian Bark in Powder.

ALUM,	Turlington's Balsam of Life,
Copperas,	British oil,
Red Lead,	Anderson's famous Scotch Pills,
Madder,	Hoopers female do.
Litharge,	James's fever powders,
Vermilion,	Stoughton's elixir,
Oil of vitriol,	Daffy's Cordial,
Sprits of Turpentine,	&c. &c.
Oil of Spike,	
Flowers of sulp	
Roll Brimstone,	
Balsam of honey	
Bateman's drops	

Those gentlemen who stand indebted to the late Co-partnership of
TOWNER & SHELDON,
Are once more desired to make payment immediately at the said store.

Oct. 1st 8, 1787.

N. B. WHEAT, FLAX SEED, and GINSENG taken in payment for any Articles in the above Store, and a generous price allowed.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1787. THE (NUMB. 19 OF VOL. V. Total NUMB. 197.

VERMONT GAZETTE.

BENNINGTON: Printed and Published by HASWELL and RUSSELL.

WITH GENEROUS FREEDOM FOR OUR CONSTANT GUIDE,---WE SCORN CONTROUL, AND PRINT FOR EVERY SIDE.

LONDON, October 4.

We are informed, that a few days ago one of our frigates, which was stationed off Brest, to watch the motions of the French came up with a large transport, which the English captain hailed, but to which the commander of the French ship paid no attention; on this the frigate ran alongside of her, and boarded her; the Frenchman immediately threw her papers overboard. On examination, she proved to be one of a fleet that had sailed from Brest the day before.

Friday some dispatches were received from Lisbon, which were brought over in the friendship, Captain Walker, arrived at Portsmouth. They contain an account of the arrival of 20 sail of ships from America and Newfoundland, and that 5 sail of French men of war were arrived in the Tagus, and were at anchor; but where they were bound to was not known.

The press continues to be pushed throughout all the ports with redoubled ardour; all the Custom-House cutters are now in the service, with a Lieutenant and press gang on board each, and have swept off a considerable number of men, particularly from on board the different smugling vessels on the coast of Essex, Kent, and Sussex.

On Monday Sir Joseph Yorke, with the picture of the stadtholder, pendant from an orange coloured ribbon at his breast, having received some dispatches from Holland, waited on the minister at the treasury with the agreeable intelligence that the disputes in Holland were finally settled, and that their high mightinesses had sued for the prince to return to his usual residence, and to take the command of the garrison at the Hague, and accept of all his titles, dignities and emoluments.

Humiliating however as these proposals were, they were not to be accepted but on condition that the King of Prussia should not evacuate the Dutch provinces till they consented to reimburse all the expences attending his taking the field, and the return of his army to his own territories, and that the command of his army & navy should in future be solely vested in the stadtholder.

The above submission has been made in consequence of the court of Versailles having formally notified to the states their total inability to afford them the desired protection and support.

These dispatches further add, that when the express came away, their mightinesses were left deliberating on the propriety of rescinding from their journals or former resolution "of having at any time solicited the assistance of France."

Advices have been received of the Russian squadron, consisting of 12 men of war, 8 of which are line of battle ships, having sailed ten days ago; so that they may be expected in the channel in a few days, and government have dispatched pilots from Hull, to navigate them through the channel.

Vermont.

BENNINGTON, Dec. 17.

The Printers are obliged to apologize to the Trustees of Clio-Hall, for the delay of their second publication, and informs them, that the want of paper to print a whole sheet is the occasion of the omission.

On Wednesday, the 21st Nov. last, the Convention of the state of Pennsylvania, met at the state-house in Philadelphia, and proceeded, by ballot, to the election of a President, when the hon. Frederic Augustus Muhlenburg, Esq, was elected; at the same time, James Cambie, Esq; was made choice of for their Secretary. A very large majority of this hon. body are in favor of the adoption of the Federal Constitution.

The business of the Convention being brought before that honorable body on Saturday the 24th by motion of the hon. Mr. M'Kean, in the following words, viz. "That this Convention do assent to and ratify the Constitution agreed to on the 17th of September last, by the Convention of the United States of America, held at Philadelphia." Mr. Wilson attracted the attention of the house, by a speech that the celebrated Roman orator would not have blushed to own. He began by pointing out the difficulties that the late Convention had to encounter; the diversity of opinion, interest and prejudice they had to combat. And after defining (with an accuracy which marked his acquaintance with governmental history) the different kinds of government, and pointing out their respective advantages and wants, he concluded a speech which had justly won the admiration of his audience, by saying, that the late Convention had in view, and, he hoped, had in some measure executed a constitution, whose energy would pervade the union, and restore credit and happiness to a distracted empire.

Accounts from different quarters say, that the indian tribes are in general ill disposed to the States ---They are killing people about Wheeling, on both sides of the river frequently.

In September last Col. Joseph Brandt, the celebrated indian partizan, had a great council at Niagara, consisting of some of the principal Chiefs of the six nations and Messisogers; shortly after the Council broke up Col. Brandt set out for Detroit, up Lake Erie, with two sloops and seventeen batteaux, loaded with warriors ammunition & provisions; a few day previous to his departure, he was heard to say, that the Long Knife (meaning the Virginians) were very troublesome and paid little regard to treaties; that he would pay them a visit and could treat with them upon a par, being accompanied by the tomahawk, as the Long Knife are always by the bayonet, and if they were for peace they should have it; but if for war they should find that war accompanied him also.

DIED.) On Tuesday the 11th instant, of the consumption, Mrs. Esther Bordman, wife of Captain Elijah Bordman, of this town, and daughter of Capt. Nathaniel Gove, of Rutland. She has left an affectionate husband and three small children to lament her loss.

WHEREAS the General Assembly at their Sessions at Bennington, in February and March last, did grant a tax of one penny on each acre, on all the land in Glastenbury, in the County of Bennington, to make roads, and build bridges, &c. and the same being committed to me the subscriber to collect. These are therefore to notify all the land holders or proprietors in said township, that so much of their lands will be sold at Public Vendue, on the third Tuesday of April next, at the house of Major Jonathan Robinson, in Bennington, as will pay said tax and cost, unless previously paid to me the subscriber, living in Bennington aforesaid, October 3, 1787.

MOSES ROBINSON, jun. Coll.

THE proprietors of Brunswick, in the county of Orange, and State of Vermont, are informed, that at a legal meeting of said proprietors holden on the 13th of December 1786, and 19th of Nov. 1787, a tax of three pounds on each original right in said township, was granted for the purpose of defraying the expence of laying out the first and second divisions, & other incidental charges. The proprietors are therefore requested to pay said tax to me the subscriber immediately, or their lands will be advertised for sale as the law directs.

JOSEPH WAIT, Coll.

Brunswick, Dec. 3, 1787.

THE proprietors of the township of Burk in the County of Orange, State of Vermont, are hereby notified, that at a legal meeting of said proprietors holden at Newbury, in October last, a tax of forty-two shillings was laid on each right, public rights excepted, for lotting out said township in two divisions. This is therefore to give notice that unless said tax be paid immediately their lands will be proceeded with as the law directs.

GUSTAVUS WALBRIDGE, Coll.

Dec. 11th 1787.

THE Brethren of the North Star Lodge, are hereby reminded, that the Festival of St. John the Evangelist will be celebrated at the Lodge room in Manchester, on the 27th inst, at ten o'clock, A. M at which time a Sermon will be preached on the occasion.

The Members are desired to attend the evening of the 26th. By Order,

T. TODD, Secretary.

Dec. 14, 1787.

The proprietors of Brookfield in the county of Orange and State of Vermont, who have not paid the tax of 12 shillings on each right, granted by said proprietors, for the purpose of laying out the second and third division lots, and other incidental charges, are informed, that so much of their lands will be sold at public vendue, at the dwelling house of Capt. Shubael Cross, in said Brookfield, on the second Wednesday of January next, at ten o'clock A. M. as will pay said tax and legal cost unless prevented by previous payment. The names of the delinquent proprietors are as follows with the sum of twelve shillings due on each right, viz.

John Smith,	Benjamin Hayward,
Nathaniel Brush,	Phinehas Tyler,
Elijah Dewey,	John Hayward,
Lucretia Coult,	Paul Spooner,
Phinehas Lyman,	Nathaniel Humphry
Timothy Lyman,	Nat. Humphry, jun.
Joseph Hawley,	Shubael Cross,
Samuel Clark,	Daniel Tillotson,
Nehemiah Warner,	Daniel Tillotson, jun.
Samuel Cook,	Oliver Hamlin,
Elihu Painter,	Samuel Hopkins,
Stephen Goodman,	Eleazar Painter,
Moses Hubbard,	Samuel Gaylor,
Oliver Smith,	John Eastman,
Benjamin Coult,	Timothy Eastman,
Caleb Martin,	Thomas Chittenden
Amasa Deane,	Timothy Brewster,
James Moulton,	Moses Robinson,
Daniel Coult,	Jonas Galusha,
Edmund Hubbard,	Elkanah Sprague
Moses Hubbard,	John Elliot
John C. Williams,	Amasa Hyde
Ichabod Hyde,	Nathan Roberts
David Barver,	Joseph Cross.
James Hayward,	

PAUL DAVISON, Coll.

Brookfield, Nov. 15, 1787.

To be SOLD,

and Possession given immediately, A three quarter acre LOT of LAND, with a convenient dwelling HOUSE, BARN, and other Accommodations, situate a few Rods South of the Court-House in BENNINGTON; lately occupied by Dr. AARON HASTINGS.

ALSO,

That valuable farm of land lying easterly of and adjoining the main road about one half mile north of the Meeting House in Manchester, known by the name of the Ames Farm, containing ninety nine acres, sixty of which are under good improvement.

Also as Attorney and Agent for the proprietors, the subscriber has for sale, several lots, rights and tracts of land in each of the following townships, lying in the County of Addison, viz. New-Haven, Ferrisburgh, Charlotte, Hinesburgh, Monkton, Pocock, Orwell, Addison, Milton, Wefford, Underhill, Fairfax and Johnson. Also 2000 acres lying in Reeesborough, in the County of Windham, and 1000 acres lying in Chester, in the County of Windsor.

The excellence of the soil in many of the above named townships, is so generally known, that description as well as commendation is unnecessary; terms of payment easy, and an indisputable title given, by NOAH SMITH.

Nov 12, 1787.

STATE of VERMONT.

An Act for the appointing of Commissioners for the purpose of locating grants of land not yet chartered.

WHEREAS *great inconvenience and difficulty has arisen in locating such grants of land as were made without actual survey, and difficulties have arisen thereon,*

BE *it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont,* That seven Commissioners, any five of whom shall make a quorum, be appointed by joint ballot of the Governor, Council and General Assembly, to continue in office one year from the rising of this session of assembly to meet at a time and place the General Assembly shall appoint, which commissioners are hereby empowered to hear the claims of all grants of land already made, which are not described by any explicit boundaries, for which charters of incorporation have not already been issued. And to determine the location and boundaries thereof, having respect to the priority of said grants, and the intention of the legislature in granting, so nearly as may be.

And said commissioners are hereby impowered to hear and determine, all and every dispute between different proprietors claiming the same tract of land under different grants, for which no charter of incorporation has already been issued. Provided said commissioners shall have no power to hear or determine any disputes respecting any grants for which the General Assembly, at their present session have requested, or shall request the Governor and Council to issue a charter or charters of incorporation.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Secretary of State give notice of the time and place of the meeting of said commissioners, by notifying to all persons concerned (to attend by themselves or their agents at said time and place) in both the News Papers printed in this state, six weeks successively, at least two months before the day of their meeting.

And when said commissioners shall have heard all the said claims to grants of land as aforesaid, they are directed to make return of their judgment or decree on the premises to the Governor and Council, which judgment or decree of said commissioners shall be conclusive between the parties.

And when said commissioners shall have made such return, the Governor and Council are impowered and directed to issue charters of incorporation accordingly, without any further order of the legislature.

And said commissioners are hereby authorized to call on the Secretary of State and Surveyor General, to attend, with all such papers as shall be judged necessary.

Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if it shall appear to said Commissioners, that any two or more grants cover the same tract of ground, the said commissioners are empowered to locate any of said grants, which they may suppose do not hold said tract covered by said different grants, on any land which may be vacant after all grants prior to them shall be located.

And no person shall be capable of being appointed a Commissioner, who is in any way interested, either personally, or in consequence of his standing in the relation of father, son, or brother, to any person who is in any way interested in any of said grants.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid. That the said commissioners before they enter upon the business of their appointment, shall take and subscribe the oath of office as directed in the constitution.

Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That when any matter be determined as aforesaid, at the request of any proprietors or their agents, the said commissioners shall assess such costs in the cause, as to them shall appear just and reasonable, which cost shall be paid to the commissioners by the party or parties, according to the assessment of said Commissioners, before the party or parties shall avail themselves of any benefit from the judgment or decree of the commissioners.

Secretary's Office, Brattleborough, November 12, 1787.

The preceding is a true copy of an Act passed by the Legislature of the State of Vermont, October 26th, 1787.

Attest. MICAH TOWNSEND, *Sec.*

In General Assembly, October 27, 1787.

Resolved, That the Court of Commissioners appointed for the decision of disputes respecting proprietors claiming the same lands by interfering grants, made by this State, meet on the first Tuesday of March next, at the house of Jacob Galusha, in Shaftsbury.

Extract from the minutes,
ROSWELL HOPKINS, Clerk.

STATE of VERMONT
Secretary's Office, Brattleboro' Nov. 12th. 1787.

In obedience to the directions contained in the preceding act and resolution of the legislature, I hereby give notice to all persons concerned, that the commissioners appointed in pursuance of the act above mentioned, will meet on the first Tuesday of March next at the dwelling house of Mr. Jacob Galusha in Shaftsbury.

MICAH TOWNSEND, *Sec.*

These are to notify the proprietors of the town of Concord, that their meeting held by adjournment, the third Wednesday of November, stands adjourned to the fourth Wednesday of December next, at the house of Jehiel Webb, Esq. in Rockingham, at ten o'clock forenoon,

JONATHAN HOLTEN, Pro. Clerk.
November 24, 1787.

ROSWELL LOMBARD,
SADLER,

BEGS leave to inform the public, that he carries on his business at the shop adjoining Capt. Marsh's house in Stockbridge, both as a Sadler and Harness Maker, in the various branches of said business. He makes and sells on the most reasonable terms, men's Burr Hunters, Kildare Hunters, and full-welted Light horse saddles. Mens Caps, Holster's and Leather flocks. Women's Hunting Saddles, with rims and without; Half-Hunters and old fashioned side Saddles. Sley-Harnesses with brass buckles and without.

He receives in payment, Wheat, Rye, Indian Corn, Oats, Flax, Tow Cloath, Beef, Pork, Butter and Cheese.

Cash given for long human hair.

Stockbridge, Nov. 27, 1787

At a legal meeting of the proprietors of the township of Starksborough, County of Chittenden state of Vermont, holden at the dwelling house of Major Eli Brownson, in Sunderland, in the county of Bennington, by adjournment, on the 21st day of November 1787, Voted, To raise a tax of 16s. on each original proprietor's right in said township, public rights excepted, for the purpose of paying the charges of surveying and compleating the first division in said township, which said tax is committed to me to collect, as the law directs. This is therefore to notify said proprietors and land owners in said town, that unless they pay the aforesaid tax immediately to me, their lands will be proceeded against as the law directs.

ELI BROWNSON, Collector.
Sunderland, Nov. 22, 1787.

Whereas application hath been made to me the subscriber, by more than a sixteenth part of the proprietors of the township of Hides-Park, county of Chittenden and State of Vermont, to warn a meeting of said proprietors, this is therefore to notify said proprietors to meet at the dwelling house of Col. James Brooking, in Poultney, county of Rutland, State aforesaid, on the second Tuesday of February 1788, at two o'clock P. M. to act on the following articles. *First.* To choose a Moderator, and Proprietors Clerk if necessary. 2d, To agree upon the allotting the third division in said township, & the number of acres it shall contain. 3d, To see if the proprietors will agree to give ten acres of land in some convenient part of said town for a public parade. 4th, To see what encouragement they will give any person or persons, who shall in a limited time build a good saw mill and grist mill, in said township. 5th, To see what the proprietors will do respecting making roads and building bridges in said town. 6th, To see if the proprietors will agree to give the first ten families leave to pitch one hundred acres of their third division, provided they settle their land within six months from the commencement of this meeting.

GIDEON ADAMS, Just. Peace.
Pawlet, Nov. 30, 1787. 6—3

The proprietors of Williamstown, in the county of Orange and State of Vermont, who have not paid the tax to the Surveyor General, granted by the Governor and Council, for running the outlines, cutting roads, &c. are informed, that so much of their lands will be sold at public vendue, at the house of Col. Thomas Johnson, in Newbury, in said county of Orange, on Monday the third of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, as will pay said tax and costs, unless prevented by previous payment to me the subscriber in said Newbury.

JOHN G. BAILEY, Sheriff.
Newbury, Nov. 7, 1787.

The proprietors of Springfield in the county of Windsor, and State of Vermont, are informed, that application has been made to me the subscriber by more than one sixteenth part of the proprietors of said township, to warn a meeting of the proprietors. They are therefore requested to meet at the house of Lewis R. Morris, in said Springfield, on Wednesday the 30th of January next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, then and there to act on the following articles, viz. 1. To choose a moderator to govern said meeting. 2. To see if the proprietors will raise a tax for defraying the expence of chartering said town, and the expence of locating out the fourth and fifth divisions. 3. To see if the proprietors will make a disposition of the undivided lands. 4. To do any other business when convened, for the benefit of said town.

ELIJAH ROBINSON, Just. Peace.
Westhersfield, October 31, 1787.

To be SOLD by
RICHARD SEAMAN,
One pair of good
POT ASH KETTLES,
At a very low rate,
CATTLE taken in PAYMENT.
Said Kettles are now in Danby at the house of Rowland Stafford.

Just published and to be sold at the Printing Office in Bennington,
A POEM in TEN PARTS,
Entitled "The Atheist Converted by his own Daughter."

The very remarkable Occurrencies recorded in this Poem, renders it highly worthy perusal.

The preface to this little entertaining narrative is in the following words.

To the PUBLIC.

THAT the sovereign ruler of the Universe hath the supreme disposal of events, and doth often in a marvellous manner make a display of his mercy and goodness, is a truth assented to by pious christians of every denominations of all ages. Nor has the reality of the appearance of superior beings, or angels, to the servants of the most high, to direct them in their way towards Zion, and assist them in distress, ever been called in question among believers, as a disbelief of it would amount to a denial of the truth of sacred writ. To such as are believers we would wish to recommend this little poetical treatise, as a matter well worthy their attention and recommendation to their children.

That the Lord ruleth in the heavens, and among the inhabitants of the earth, and turneth whithersoever, and by what means he pleaseth, the hearts of the children of men, is a truth we firmly believe; and while by subscribing to the truth of the following poetical narrative, we draw on ourselves the character of over credulous persons from some, and of intentional deceivers from others, we hope to assist the good dispositions of many, to add an additional force to an entertaining narrative to others, and to hurt the morals of none.

ONISIPERUS BOURNE,
JACOBUS CHANDLER.
Brunswick Circuit, Virginia,
June 10, 1787.

Now in the Press and speedily will be published, printed on good writing paper and a fair type,

THE
ŒCONOMY
OF
Human Life.
IN TWO PARTS.

Translated from an Indian Manuscript written by an ancient Bramin.

To which is prefixed,

An Account of the Manner in which the said Manuscript was discovered,

IN

A Letter from an English Gentleman, residing in China, to the Earl of ——.

The spirit of virtue and morality which breathes in this ancient piece of eastern instruction, its force and conciseness, and the hopes that it may do good have prevailed with the person to whom it was sent, to communicate to the public what was translated only for his particular amusement.

The book will contain about 130 pages octavo, and will be afforded to subscribers at two shillings per book, bound in leather, and one shilling and six pence bound in blue boards. No pay will be demanded till the delivery of the books.

These are to notify the proprietors of the town of Salisbury, in Addison county, State of Vermont, that their meeting held by adjournment on the 19th of November, 1787, stands adjourned to the first Tuesday of February 1788. at the house of Mr. Solomon Everts, in said Salisbury, at ten o'clock A. M. At which time and place the following articles are to be considered. 1. To see if they will raise money to pay for making and mending roads in said town. 2d, To see if they will chuse a committee to eject in law those persons that have got possession, or to prosecute any that trespass on any of the land that belongs to the proprietors of said town. 3d; To see if they will lay out a third hundred acre division in said town.

ELEAZER CLAGHORN, Pro. Cl.
Salisbury, Nov. 30, 1787. 6—3

The proprietors of Wildersburg, in the county of Orange and State of Vermont, who have not paid the tax granted by the said proprietors, the 22d day of November, A. D. 1786, to defrey the expence of laying out the second division lots of one hundred acres to each right, are hereby notified, that so much of their lands will be sold at public vendue, at the house of Abner Chamberlin, in Thetford, on the 17th day of January next, at ten o'clock A. M. who will pay said tax with all legal costs unless sooner discharged by paying the same to the subscriber, the names of the delinquents are as follows with the sum of thirteen shillings due on each right, excepting such as are hereunder otherwise marked, viz.

Timothy Chittenden	Elijah Gore
Josiah Lock	Amos Gore
Elijah Galusha	David Robinson
John Chandler	William Fairman
Isaac Dany 8s.	Ebenezer Harris
John W Dany	Jonathan Evans
Benjamin Dany	Samuel Whitney
Abel Dimmock	Benjamin Carpenter
William Williams	David Davison
Jonas Galusha,	Jonas Whitney.
John Noyce	

JONATHAN WARREN, Coll.
Marlborough, Nov. 17. 1787.

N D A Y, DECEMBER 24, 1787.) THE (NUMB. 30 OF VOL. V. Total Numb. 238

ERMONT GAZETTE.

ENNINGTON: Printed and Published by HASWELL and RUSSELL.

WITH GENEROUS FREEDOM FOR OUR CONSTANT GUIDE,---WE SCORN CONTROUL, AND PRINT FOR EVERY SIDE.

PUBLISHED,
e sold at the Printing Office, in
INGTON, by the thousand,
d, groce, dozen, or single,
THE
ERSAL CALENDAR,
AND THE
RTH AMERICAN
LMANACK,
Year of the Creation, ac-
ing to sacred writ, 5750.
the CHRISTIAN ÆRA,
788.
BISSEXTILE or Leap
AR and the 12th Year of
Independence of VER-
NT and the UNITED
ATES.
ONTAINING,
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Account of
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AMUEL STEARNS,
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These are therefore to notify
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tor to govern said meeting. 2d,
a clerk and other necessary offi-
said proprietors. 3d, To see if
ietors will accept of the surveys,
ns of land that have been made,
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land in said town and choose a
e for that purpose. 4th, To see
prietors will raise money for the
above-mentioned, or for making
her charges in said town. 5th,
ether the proprietors will grant
s in said town the lots they are

U SMITH, Justice of Peace.
, December 13, 1787.

s application hath been
ac by the subscriber by more
n part of the proprietors of the

township of Rupert, in the State of Vermont, to warn said proprietors to meet at the house of Mr. James Moor in said Rupert, on the second Wednesday of March next, at ten o'clock on said day, then and there to act on the following articles, viz. first to choose a moderator and other necessary officers. 2d. To see if the proprietors will proceed to lay out a sixth division.

DAVID SHELDON, Just. Peace.
Rupert, December 20, 1787.

LONDON, October 5

Accounts from Vienna say, that the Emperor has just issued a circular letter commanding all the officers and soldiers belonging to the hereditary regiments to repair immediately to their respective commands.

Advices from Prague say, that the utmost exertion is now using in repairing and augmenting the fortifications and works of that city, as an attack is expected by a large army of Turks which is now collecting on the borders of Transylvania.

Extract of a letter from Cherbourg, Sept. 29.

" Yesterday an express arrived from Paris, with orders to mount the guns on the batteries, as well as to man the two kings ships that have been all the summer in the road, and to prepare for war by obliging the town's people to work on the same."

October 8. A correspondent at Amsterdam writes in a postscript, dated at seven o'clock on Monday evening, 'That Amsterdam had not then surrendered.' Water was so scarce when this letter came away, that they gave after the rate of an English shilling for a quart bottle of it. The communication between Amsterdam and Haerlem was then cut off by the Prussians.

A letter from Brest informs us, that Dr. Franklin is arrived there very unexpectedly, after a short passage from Philadelphia; and, after being conducted through the dock yards by several noblemen of distinction, set out with one of them for Paris. (*Such is the authenticity of English news.*)

October 9. The admiralty exhibited a greater show of business yesterday, and in truth more was done of a hostile tendency than on any preceding day. In addition to the number of ships yesterday put in commission, and the commissions delivered to officers, orders were dispatched to the three divisions of marines, to offer a bounty of five guineas to recruits instead of four, and that they should use the utmost alacrity in augmenting that useful body.

The sum of the answer of the French Minister to the peremptory requisition of Mr. Grenville, might be conveyed in the words of Shakespeare:

" *For though we do not seek a battle as we are,*
Yet, as we are, we will not shun it,
So tell your master."

American News.

South-Carolina.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 29.

We learn from Georgia, that martial law is proclaimed through out that state; that the town of Savannah, is strongly fortified by several redoubts and other works thrown up round it, and that small parties of Indians have committed depredations within thirty six miles of Savannah.

Accounts from Georgia, are truly serious and alarming; the state has been declared by the executive to be in an alarm; and martial law is of course in force. The Indians were very powerful on the frontiers, and a large body of them advanced to Greensborough, which they burnt and entirely ravaged the settlement in Green county, the unhappy inhabitants thereof had taken shelter in Wilkes county. A man was murdered by the savages only 18 miles above Sunbury.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 8.

A gentleman in the suit of the American ambassador at the court of London writes, by the July packet to his friend in Jamaica, that his Excellency having lately applied to Mr. Pitt to know " when the posts on the frontiers of Canada were to be delivered up according to treaty," received for answer, " that it was the intention of his majesty's ministers to comply with the treaty, in its fullest extent whenever the courts of law in the United States were open to British creditors, and when British subjects were countenanceed in their application to them for the recovery of their just debts."

Yesterday it was currently reported in town, that war was declared by England against France, and that the British had captured two French frigates in the Channel. This rumor originated from a letter, said to be received from Boston. The following paragraph, from a Boston paper, appears to be the authority for this report :--but as the Packet mentioned therein is the same which arrived here a few days since, and which, with other late arrivals give no intelligence of such an event, we must be justified in pronouncing, that there exist not as yet, the smallest grounds for giving credit to the report.

Extract of a letter from Hallifax, Nov. 20.

" *This day the Lord Hyde Packet from England arrived--- authentic news, by her is, that a WAR between Great Britain and France has broke out.. that two French frigates had been taken and carried into Falmouth, three days before she sailed. Orders are come to fortify this place with all possible dispatch.*"

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Nevis, to his Friend in Baltimore, dated the 5th instant.

" There is now the greatest probabillity of an immediate WAR. By the latest accounts from England, a fleet of eighteen sail, under the command of admirals Pigot, Barrington, and Edwards were cruising in the English Channel, and also that ten more line of battle ships were fiting out with the greatest dispatch which occasioned as hot a press for seamen as took place at any period of the last war.

" A frigate is arrived at Antigua in 21 days from England with dispatches to the different governors and commanders on that station; but nothing hath as yet transpired although our politicians are of opinion that their contents are of a very serious nature.

" We are also informed, that the press was so hot in the river Thames, that 2000 seamen were impressed in one night; that no British subject is admitted to land at Martinico---and that the governor of Dominica hath ordered all foreigners to leave that island within ten days, unless they take the oath of allegiance to his Britanic majesty."

In the course of the last week, twenty vessels have arrived in this port; of which five were from Europe, ten from the West-Indies, and five coasting vessels.

To the PUBLIC.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform the public, that he still continues to carry on the malting business. He has just compleated a large addition to his malt-house, and is now ready to receive grain of all kinds for malting. He has hired an ingenious Maltster from Connecticut, who can be well recommended for his experience and probity. To add to the utility of the works, he has constructed a mill, under the same roof, where he grinds the malt in the best manner. He therefore hopes, by his assiduity and attention to the business, to merit the approbation of his kind patrons.

DAVID HAYNES.
Bennington, Dec. 24, 1787.

WRITING PAPER,
Of an excellent quality,
To be sold cheap, at the Paper-Mill in Bennington.
For Cash, or Cotton and Linen
RAGS.

STATE of VERMONT.

An Act for the appointing of Commissioners for the purpose of locating grants of land not yet chartered.

WHEREAS *great inconvenience and difficulty has arisen in locating such grants of land as were made without actual survey, and difficulties have arisen thereon.*

BE *it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont,* That seven Commissioners, any five of whom shall make a quorum, be appointed by joint ballot of the Governor, Council and General Assembly, to continue in office one year from the rising of this session of assembly to meet at a time and place the General Assembly shall appoint, which commissioners are hereby empowered to hear the claims of all grants of land already made, which are not described by any explicit boundaries, for which charters of incorporation have not already been issued. And to determine the location and boundaries thereof, having respect to the priority of said grants, and the intention of the legislature in granting, as nearly as may be.

And said commissioners are hereby impowered to hear and determine, all and every dispute between different proprieties claiming the same tract of land under different grants, for which no charter of incorporation has already been issued. Provided said commissioners shall have no power to hear or determine any disputes respecting any grants for which the General Assembly at their present session have requested, or shall request the Governor and Council to issue a charter or charters of incorporation.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Secretary of State give notice of the time and place of the meeting of said commissioners, by notifying to all persons concerned (to attend by themselves or their agents at said time and place) in both the News Papers printed in this State, six weeks successively, at least two months before the day of their meeting.

And when said commissioners shall have heard all the said claims to grants of land as aforesaid, they are directed to make return of their judgment or decree on the premises to the Governor and Council, which judgment or decree of said commissioners shall be conclusive between the parties.

And when said commissioners shall have made such return, the Governor and Council are impowered and directed to issue charters of incorporation accordingly, without any further order of the legislature.

And said commissioners are hereby authorized to call on the Secretary of State and Surveyor General, to attend, with all such papers as shall be judged necessary.

Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if it shall appear to said Commissioners, that any two or more grants cover the same tract of ground, the said commissioners are empowered to locate any of said grants, which they may suppose do not hold said tract covered by said different grants, on any land which may be vacant after all grants prior to them shall be located.

And no person shall be capable of being appointed a Commissioner, who is in any way interested, either personally, or in consequence of his standing in the relation of father, son, or brother, to any person who is in any way interested in any of said grants.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid. That the said commissioners before they enter upon the business of their appointment, shall take and subscribe the oath of office as directed in the constitution.

Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That when any matter be determined as aforesaid, at the request of any proprietors or their agents, the said commissioners shall assess such costs in the cause, as to them shall appear just and reasonable, which cost shall be paid to the commissioners by the party or parties, according to the assessment of said Commissioners, before the party or parties shall avail themselves of any benefit from the judgment or decree of the commissioners.

Secretary's Office, Brattleborough, November 12, 1787.

The preceding is a true copy of an Act passed by the Legislature of Vermont, October 26th, 1787.

Attest. MICAH TOWNSEND, *Sec.*

In General Assembly, October 27, 1787.

Resolved, That the Court of Commissioners appointed for the decision of disputes respecting proprietors claiming the same lands by interfering grants, made by this State, meet on the first Tuesday of March next, at the house of Jacob Galusha, in Shaftsbury.

Extract from the minutes,
ROSWELL HOPKINS, Clerk.

STATE of VERMONT.
Secretary's Office, Brattleboro' Nov. 12th, 1787.

In obedience to the directions contained in the preceding act and resolution of the legislature, I hereby give notice to all persons concerned, that the commissioners appointed in pursuance of the act above mentioned, will meet on the first Tuesday of March next at the dwelling house of Mr. Jacob Galusha in Shaftsbury.

MICAH TOWNSEND, *Sec.*

These are to notify the proprietors of the town of Concord, that their meeting held by adjournment, the third Wednesday of November, stands adjourned to the fourth Wednesday of December next, at the house of Jehiel Webb, Esq; in Rockingham, at ten o'clock forenoon.

JONATHAN HOLTEN, Pro. Clerk.
November 24, 1787.

ROSWELL LOMBARD,
SADLER,

BEGS leaves to inform the public, that he carries on his business at the shop adjoining Capt. Marsh's house in Stockbridge, both as a Sadler and Harness Maker, in the various branches of said businesses. He makes and sells on the most reasonable terms, men's Burr Hunters, Kildare Hunters, and full-welted Light-horse saddles. Mens Caps, Holster's and Leather stocks. Women's Hunting Saddles, with rims and without; Half-Hunters and old fashioned side Saddles. Sley-Harnesses with brass buckles and without.

He receives in payment, Wheat, Rye, Indian Corn, Oats, Flax, Tow Cloath, Beef, Pork, Butter and Cheese.

Cash given for long human hair.

Stockbridge, Nov. 27, 1787

At a legal meeting of the proprietors of the township of Starksborough County of Chittenden state of Vermont, holden at the dwelling house of Major Eli Brownson, in Sunderland, in the county of Bennington, by adjournment, on the 21st day of November 1787, Voted, To raise a tax of 16s. on each original proprietor's right in said township, public rights excepted, for the purpose of paying the charges of surveying and compleating the first division in said township, which said tax is committed to me to collect, as the law directs. This is therefore to notify said proprietors and land owners in said town, that unless they pay the aforesaid tax immediately to me, their lands will be proceeded against as the law directs.

ELI BROWNSON, *Collector.*
Sunderland, Nov. 22, 1787.

Whereas application hath been made to me the subscriber, by more than a sixteenth part of the proprietors of the township of Hides-Park, county of Chittenden and State of Vermont, to warn a meeting of said proprietors, this is therefore to notify said proprietors to meet at the dwelling house of Col. James Brookins, in Poultney, county of Rutland, State aforesaid, on the second Tuesday of February 1788, at two o'clock P. M. to act on the following articles. First. To choose a Moderator, and Proprietors Clerk if necessary. 2d, To agree upon the allotting the third division in said township, & the number of acres it shall contain. 3d, To see if the proprietors will agree to give ten acres of land in some convenient part of said town for a public parade. 4th, To see what encouragement they will give any person or persons, who shall in a limited time build a good saw mill and grist mill, in said township. 5th, To see what the proprietors will do respecting making roads and building bridges in said town. 6th To see if the proprietors will agree to give the first ten families leave to pitch one hundred acres of their third division, provided they settle their land within six months from the commencement of this meeting.

GIDEON ADAMS, Just. Peace.
Pawlet, Nov. 30, 1787. 6—8

To be SOLD by
RICHARD SEAMAN,
One pair of good
POT ASH KETTLES,
At a very low rate,
CATTLE taken in PAYMENT.
Said Kettles are now in Danby at the house of Rowland Stafford.

Now in the Press and speedily will be published, printed on good writing paper and a fair type,

THE
ŒCONOMY
OF
Human Life.
IN TWO PARTS.

Translated from an Indian Manuscript, written by an ancient Bramin.

To which is perfixed,

An Account of the Manner in which the said Manuscript was discovered,

IN

A Letter from an English Gentleman, residing in China, to the Earl of ——.

The spirit of virtue and morality which breathes in this ancient piece of eastern instruction, its force and conciseness, and the hopes that it may do good have prevailed with the person to whom it was sent, to communicate to the public what was translated only for his particular amusement.

The book will contain about 130 pages octavo, and will be afforded to subscribers at two shillings per book, bound in leather, and one shilling and six pence bound in blue boards. No pay will be demanded till the delivery of the books.

These are to notify the proprietors of the town of Salisbury, in Addison county, State of Vermont, that their meeting held by adjournment on the 19th of November, 1787, stands adjourned to the first Tuesday of February 1788. at the house of Mr. Solomon Everts, in said Salisbury, at ten o'clock A. M. At which time and place the following articles are to be considered. 1. To see if they will raise money to pay for making and mending roads in said town 2d, To see if they will chuse a committee to eject in law those persons that have got possession, or to prosecute any that trespass on any of the land that belongs to the proprietors of said town 3d, To see if they will lay out a third hundred acre division in said town.

ELEAZER CLAGHORN, Pro. Cl.
Salisbury, Nov. 30, 1787. 6—8

THE proprietors of the township of Burk in the County of Orange, State of Vermont, are hereby notified, that at a legal meeting of said proprietors holden at Newbury, in October last, a tax of forty-two shillings was laid on each right, public rights excepted, for lotting out said township in two divisions. This is therefore to give notice that unless said tax be paid immediately their lands will be proceeded with as the law directs.

GUSTAVUS WALBRIDGE, Coll.
Dec. 11th 1787.

WHEREAS the General Assembly at their Sessions at Bennington, in February and March last, did grant a tax of one penny on each acre, on all the land in Glastenbury, in the County of Bennington, to make roads, and build bridges, &c. and the same being committed to me the subscriber to collect. These are therefore to notify all the land holders or proprietors in said township, that so much of their lands will be sold at Public Vendue, on the third Tuesday of April next, at the house of Major Jonathan Robinson, in Bennington, as will pay said tax and cost, unless previously paid to me the subscriber, living in Bennington aforesaid, October 3, 1787.

MOSES ROBINSON, jun. Coll.

THE proprietors of Brunswick, in the county of Orange, and State of Vermont, are informed, that at a legal meeting of said proprietors holden on the 13th of December 1786, and 19th of [illegible] 1787. a tax of three pounds on each original right in said township, was granted for the purpose of defraying the expences of laying out the first and second divisions, and other incidental charges. The proprietors are therefore requested to pay said tax to me the subscriber immediately, or their lands will be advertised for sale as the law directs.

JOSEPH WAIT, Coll.
Brunswick, Dec. 3, 1787.

To be SOLD, and Possession given immediately, A three quarter acre LOT of LAND, with a convenient dwelling HOUSE, BARN, and other Accommodations, situate a [illegible] Rods South of the Court-House in BENNINGTON; lately occupied by Dr. AARON HASTINGS.

ALSO,

That valuable farm of land [illegible] easterly of and adjoining the main road about one half mile north of the Meeting House in Manchester, known by the name of the Ames Farm, containing ninety acres, sixty of which are under good improvement.

Also as Attorney and Agent for proprietors, the subscriber has for sale several lots, rights and tracts of land in [illegible] of the following townships, lying in the County of Addison, viz. New-Haven, Ferrisburgh, Charlotte, Hinesburgh, Middleton, Pocock, Orwell, Addison, Middlebury, Westford, Underhill, Fairfax and [illegible]son. Also 2000 acres lying in Reedsborough, in the County of Windham, 1000 acres lying in Chester, in the County of Windsor.

The excellence of the soil in many of the above named townships, is so generally known, that description as well as commendation is unnecessary; terms of payment easy, and an indisputable title given by

NOAH SMITH.
Nov 12, 1787.

Fresh Drugs and Medicines.

AshurShephard

At the House of Mr. DAVID FAY
In BENNINGTON
Has lately received from
LONDON & AMSTERDAM
A General ASSORTMENT of
DRUGS and MEDICINES
Of the FIRST QUALITY.

Which he will sell on the most reasonable Terms, for Cash or Country Produce.

As his Drugs are imported immediately from Europe, it must be apparent that prices by wholesale and retail will be low to the purchaser.

Reasonable credit will be given to practitioners. Orders for Medicines will be punctually attended to, and simples or compounds may be relied upon to be genuine.

Among other articles are the following Patent Medicines, viz.

HOOPERS Pills,	Francis Elix[illegible]
ANDERSONS do.	James's Po[illegible]ders,
LOCKYERS, do.	Essence of P[illegible]
Balsam of honey	per Mint,
Turlingtons do.	BatemansDr[illegible]
of Life,	&c. &c.
British Oil,	From the ori[illegible]nal warehou[illegible]
Godfrey's Cordial,	

ALSO,

Red Peruvian Bark,	Ginger,
Best Turkey Rhubarb,	Waters,
Red and White Lead,	Roll & Flow[illegible] of Brimsto[illegible]
Spanish Brown,	Madder,
Spruce Yellow,	Copperas,
Spanish White,	Allum,
Vermilion,	Oil of Vitri[illegible]
Prussian Blue,	&c. &c.
Lithargeof gold	ALS[illegible]
Snuff,	Quart and [illegible] Bottles, Vel[illegible]
	Corks, &c.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1787.) THE (NUMB. 31 OF VOL. VI Total Numb. [illegible]

VERMONT GAZETTE.

BENNINGTON: Printed and Published by HASWELL and RUSSELL.

WITH GENEROUS FREEDOM FOR OUR CONSTANT GUIDE,—WE SCORN CONTROUL, AND PRINT FOR EVERY SIDE.

STATE of VERMONT.

An Act for distributing the Laws of the General Assembly of this State.

BE *it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Vermont*, That the printers to this Comonwealth, at the expence of the state, shall cause to be delivered to each Sheriff in the State, for the use of the several officers herein after described, within their respective counties, one copy of the revised acts, and of the acts passed this session, and hereafter to be passed, viz. One copy to the Governor, one to the Lieutenant Governor, one to each member of council, one to their secretary, one to the treasurer of the state, one to the Secretary of the State, one to the clerk of the general Assembly, one to the surveyor general, one to each of the committee for revising the laws, one to each judge and clerk of the supreme and county courts, one to each judge of probate, one to each justice of the peace, and one to each town clerk for the use of the inhabitants of their respective towns. And the said Sheriffs are directed to sell one copy of the revised laws to each of the before mentioned officers, if applied for, at the price of nine shillings in hard money orders for each copy. And said sheriffs are directed to account to the treasurer of this State for the avails of said sales. Provided that none of the officers before mentioned, shall by virtue hereof receive more than one copy of the laws.

Secretary's Office Brattleborough, Nov. 13, 1787.

The preceding is a true copy of an act passed by the legislature of the State of Vermont, the 26th October 1787.

Attest.

MICAH TOWNSEND, *Sec'ry.*

An Act suspending the operation of the revised laws, passed the last session of the legislature, until the first day of December next.

Whereas it has not been in the power of the Printers to complete the printing and binding the revised laws of this State, in order to their being seasonably dispersed among the people, at this present session of assembly.

BE *it therefore enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont*, That the force and operation of the revised laws, passed by the legislature of this State at their last session (except an act entitled "*An act limiting the time of holding the county offices therein mentioned*," and an act entitled "*An act for authenticating and registering deeds and conveyances*," be and hereby are suspended until the first day of December next.

Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the force and operation of all the laws of this State now in force, be continued until the first day of December next.

Secretary's office, Brattleborough, November 13, 1787.

The preceding is a true copy of an act passed by the legislature of the State of Vermont, the 26th of October, 1787.

Attest.

MICAH TOWNSEND, *Sec.*

An act directing the return of processes to Windham county court.

BE *it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont*, That after the session of Windham county court in November next, all writs and processes to be issued, returnable to the said court in June term 1788, shall be returnable at New-Fane, in said county, and that all recognizances taken for the appearance of any person in said June term, before said court, shall be returnable at the same place.

Secretary's office, Brattleborough, 13th November, 1787.

The preceding is a true copy of an act passed by the legislature of the State of Vermont, the 19th October, 1787.

Attest.

MICAH TOWNSEND, *Sec.*

An act directing the return of processes to Windsor county court.

BE *it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont*, That after the session of Windsor county court in October instant, all writs and processes to be issued, returnable to the said court in May term, 1788, shall be returnable at Woodstock, in said county, and that all recognizances taken for the appearance of any person in said May term, before said court, shall be returnable at the same place.

Secretary's office, Brattleborough, 13th November, 1787.

The preceding is a true copy of an act passed by the legislature of the State of Vermont, the 25th of October, 1787.

Attest.

MICAH TOWNSEND, *Sec.*

An act authorizing the selectmen of the several towns in this State to improve the glebe and society lands, and the annual appointment of certain persons to direct the allotment of the College Rights.

BE *it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont*, That the selectmen of the several towns in this State be, and hereby are fully authorized, impowered and directed, for and during the full end and term of the present septenary, to take the care and inspection of the glebe and society lands in their respective towns. And for the better improvement of said lands it shall be the duty of the said selectmen to see that the said lands are allotted agreeably to law, and at their discretion to let the said lands by lease, for and during the term aforesaid, for such rents and services as the said Selectmen shall judge will best promote the value of said lands.

And the said selectmen shall receive an adequate reward for said service, to be paid out of the avails of the improvement of said lot or right, within the town where said selectmen may live respectively, to be taxed by one or more justices of the peace, within said town.

And whereas sundry persons have taken possession of the said lands, without any legal title or claim thereto,

Therefore, *Be it enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That in such cases it shall be the duty of the said selectmen of the town in which the said land shall be situate, and wrongfully claimed and possessed as aforesaid, to demand of the person or persons so in possession as aforesaid, the peaceable possession of the same, and every part and parcel thereof, and on refusal of the possessor or possessors to deliver the possession as aforesaid, the said select-men, are hereby fully authorized and impowered to eject and oust the possessor or possessors as aforesaid, by writ of ejectment or other possessory action, to be commenced and prosecuted by the said Selectmen, in the name of the State of Vermont, before any court proper to try the same.

Provided nevertheless, That nothing contained in this act shall extend so far as to prevent any episcopal ministers, during the time of their ministry, that now are or hereafter may be in possession of any glebe lot or right, or actually officiating in said town where the land lies, and is an ordained minister of the episcopal church, from having the management of such lots, and the avails arising therefrom during the present septenary.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That annually and every year during the present septenary, there shall be one person appointed by the General Assembly in the several counties in this State, whose duty it shall beto take the charge and inspection of all lands appropriated by charter for the erecting a college or university in this State, and to allot and lease out the said lands, for the benefit of the institution, as the Governor and council shall direct, who shall be allowed a reasonable compensation for their services, to be taxed by the Governor and Council, and paid out of the avails of the improvements of said lands, which are now or hereafter may be made on said lands.

Secretary's office, Brattleborough, 13th November, 1787.

The preceding is a true copy of an act passed by the legislature of the State of Vermont, the 26th October, 1787.

Attest.

MICAH TOWNSEND, *Sec.*

An act for ratifying the services made by the deputy sheriffs of the county of Addison.

Whereas the late Sheriff of the county of Addison, at the beginning of this session resigned his said office, by means whereof services of writs and executions made by his deputies may become void in law, and many inconveniencies may arise thereon. Therefore,

BE *it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont*, That the services of all writs and other acts done by the deputy sheriffs in the county of Addison, in the execution of their office, since the resignation of the said sheriff, and before the fifth day of November next, shall be as good and effectual in law, as if the said sheriff had not resigned his said office, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Secretary's Office, Brattleborough 13th November, 1787.

The preceding is a true copy of an act passed by the legislature of the state of Vermont, the 25th October 1787.

Attest.

MICAH TOWNSEND, *Sec.*

An act for granting a tax of six pence on the pound, for defreying the debts of this State and supporting government.

BE *it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont*, That there be and hereby is granted a tax of six pence on the pound on the list of the polls and rateable estates of the inhabitants of this state, taken in this present year of our Lord 1787, and that the same be payable to the Treasurer of the State, on or before the first day of February next, in hard money, hard money orders, state notes, or orders issued by the supreme court.

Secretary's office, Brattleborough, 13th Nov. 1787.

The preceding is a true copy of an act passed by the legislature of the State of Vermont, the 24th October 1787.

Attest.

MICAH TOWNSEND, *Sec.*

An Act for the purposes therein specified.

Whereas several sums of money remain due on taxes, for want of the return of the names of first constables of some towns.

THEREFORE, *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont*, That the treasurer be, and he is hereby directed to publish in both the news papers in this State, the names of the towns that have been taxed before the year 1785. and are in arrear for taxes, with this act, and the year in which such arrearage has accrued. And the selectmen of such towns are directed in three months after such publication, to make a return of the names of each first constable in such towns as have been taxed as aforesaid, in the year in which such arrearages accrued, to the treasurer. And in case of any such selectmen's refusing or neglecting to make such return, in that case the Treasurer is hereby authorized and directed to issue his extent against such Selectmen for the sum or sums that may remain due on any tax granted before the year 1785.

Secretary's Office Brattleborough, Nov. 13, 1787.

The preceding is a true copy of an act passed by the legislature of the State of Vermont, the 25th October 1787.

Attest.

MICAH TOWNSEND, *Sec'ry.*

An act for the limitation of actions brought against sheriffs, under sheriffs and constables, for certain matters in the execution of their offices.

Whereas actions are often brought against sheriffs, under sheriffs and constables, in certain matters in the execution of their offices so long after the term in which the cause of action accrued, that evidence of settlements are not to be procured, so that much injury may happen to the parties concerned.

THEREFORE, *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont*, That all actions which may be brought against any sheriff, under sheriff, or constable, in matters relating to the execution of their offices, (except where the state, county, or town, where such sheriff, under sheriff or constable dwells, is a party) be prosecuted (if the cause of action shall have accrued before the passing of this act) within two years from the passing hereof, and not after, and if any such cause of action shall accrue after the passing of this act, then the same shall be prosecuted (except where the state, county or town where such sheriff, under sheriff, or constable dwells is a party) within two years after such cause of action shall accrue, and not after.

Provided, That this act shall not extend to any actions other than such as shall be commenced upon receipts given, or which may be given, by any sheriffs, under sheriffs, or constables, or for escapes: Any thing in this act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Secretary's office, Brattleborough, 13th November, 1787.

The preceding is a true copy of an act passed by the legislature of the State of Vermont, the 26th October, 1787.

Attest,

MICAH TOWNSEND, *Sec.*

An act for supporting ministers of the Gospel.

Whereas it is of importance to the community as well as to individuals, that the precepts of christianity and rules of morality be publicly, and at stated times, inculcated on the minds of the inhabitants. Therefore,

BE it Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont, That whenever any number or description of persons, not included in any incorporated towns, shall voluntarily associate and agree to hire or settle a minister of the gospel, or to build a house for public worship, all contracts made by such persons, with such minister, or with each other for the purposes aforesaid, shall be valid and binding to all intents and purposes.

And whenever any such number of persons shall agree to raise money by subscription, or upon the list or the polls and rateable estates of the persons associating, it shall be lawful for the associators to elect from time to time one or more meet persons to collect the same, who shall be invested with the like powers, and be liable to be proceeded against in like manner, as collectors of town rates by law are.

And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That whenever the inhabitants of any town or parish, shall think themselves able to build a meeting house for the public worship of God, or settle a minister, it shall be the duty of the town or parish clerk, on application of seven freeholders of such town or parish, to warn a town or society meeting, mentioning the time, place and matter to be debated, giving twelve days notice, by posting the same at the most public place or places in said town or parish, and that two thirds of the inhabitants of such town or parish, who shall meet agreeable to such warrant, being legal voters and of a similar denomination of Christians, are hereby authorized to appoint a place or places for the public worship of God, and fix on a place or places to build a house or houses for such worship, and vote a tax or taxes sufficient to defrey the expences of such building or buildings, and also to hire or otherwise agree with a minister, to preach in such town or parish, either to supply such place with preaching as the settled minister thereof, or on probation for settlement, and further to vote such minister such settlement and annual support in money or otherwise, as shall be agreed upon between such minister and people, and as shall be found necessary to be assessed on the polls and rateable estates of persons living, and estates lying within the limits of such town or parish.

Provided no person shall be obliged to pay any such tax or taxes, or any part thereof, or his estate taken therefor, who is herein after described and exempted.

Provided also, That no vote for the purposes aforesaid shall be deemed legal and binding on such inhabitants as are not exempted as aforesaid, unless there shall be at least twenty-five legal voters in the affirmative.

And if the inhabitants of any town or parish shall agree to build a house for public worship agreeable to the tenor of this act, but shall not agree on a place to erect the same, it shall be the duty of the county court of the same county, upon the petition of not less than seven substantial freeholders of such town or parish, to appoint an indifferent committee, at the discretion of such court, and cost of such town or parish, to view attentively such town or parish, and find out the most convenient place for erecting such building, and there to set up stakes, and acquaint the clerk of such town or parish therewith, who shall make a record thereof, and such committee shall report their doings to the court which appointed them, who shall examin such report, and if found to be most for the benefit of the inhabitants of such town or parish, shall establish the same.

Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid. That every person being of adult age, shall be considered as being of opinion with the major part of the inhabitants of such town or parish, where he, she, or they dwell, untill he, she, or they shall bring a certificate, signed by some minister of the gospel, deacon or elder, or the moderator of the church or congregation to which he, she or they pretend to belong; which certificate shall make known the party to be of the religious sentiments of the signer thereof, and until such certificate shall be shewn to the clerk of such town or parish, (who shall record the same) such party shall be subject to be rated, & pay all such charges, with the major part, as by law shall be assessed on his her or their poll or rateable estate.

Provided always that nothing herein contained, shall be construed to alter or make void any contract or agreement for the settlement or support of a minister heretofore made or entered into.

Secretary's office, Brattleborough, November 13, 1787.

The preceding is a true copy of an act passed by the legislature of the State of Vermont, the 18th of October, 1787.

Attest:

MICAH TOWNSEND, *Sec.*

LONDON, October 5.

An answer has been dispatched from the emperor to the blunt demand made by the Ottoman ministry, respecting the part he would take in the war; it is as follows: "That the Turks being the aggressors, his majesty could not but fulfil the engagements he had entered into with the empress of Russia." In consequence of this we expect to hear immediately a second declaration of war, on the part of the grand signor, against the house of Austria. We presume that the porte has already prevented the answer of the emperor, by the arrest of her internuncio. In effect, a report has been some days here, that this minister in returning from a conference with the reis effendi on the 19th of August was obliged to take refuge in the house of the French Ambassador; others say, that it was only his wife and children, who went thither to be out of danger. But as the ministry have published nothing on the subject, though we have advice so late as the 25th of August, we hope it is without foundation.

Every thing is in movement in our provinces, to make a favorable diversion against the infidels. They are getting together in Hungary an amazing store of provisions, to be put in magazines immediately. In short, orders have been sent to put all the cavalry in Hungary on a war establishment.

American News.

State of New-York.

The variety of accounts, bro't by the last vessels from Europe, amount to nothing more than (from Europe) that war between France and England was inevitable, but it was not declared; neither is it supposed by the politieal connoisseurs upon the Royal Exchange in London that it will be, notwithstanding every port in the British and French dominions, by the entire preparations for it, speak but the language of war. Holland seems to be forsaken by the court of France if we give full credence to the London writers; but as the contrast between this conduct, and several articles of their late mutual treaty, is very conspicuous, it is presumed that no American will believe it until better authenticated. The reports of Amsterdam's being taken still continue to be unsupported.--- that the patriots are to contest with a formidable army is uncontrovertible. ---- The present political state of France we have not in our power to communicate this week.

Connecticut.

NORWICH, November 8.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in East Hartford, to his friend in this city, dated Oct. 25. 1787.

"I shall now attempt a narrative of one of the most extraordinary acts of suicide, which happens in an age. Two miles below this lives a family of Hills, the father died six years since, and left a large landed interest to be divided amongst his widow, three sons and two daughters; the eldest sons, Nathaniel and Joseph, were bachelors when their father died; they lived at home with

their mother, and went on in a very steady, honest, still manner, and joined hand in hand in cultivating their farm, raised oxen and hogs in great plenty as well as other produce, which in the fall of every year, turned into cash, which they deposited in their chests; having but very little expence out, as they wore clothes of their own manufactory, and were seldom further from home than their farm; they were ever called the *rich and honest bachelors*. Their money they would let out at interest, and never call for it 'till the borrower was ready to pay.---- They had received a very good education and were paticularly steady and upright, thus they lived in peace and prosperity, till an unhappy thought entered their minds. They engaged themselves last fall and winter in procuring materials for building a vessel; they had every thing ready, when they took Mr. Samuel Wells of Glastenbury their partner, who agreed to build half of her, they put her on the stocks and went on in building her, 'till she was launched and rigged complete, she proved more expensive than they expected, but owed no one a shilling, when she was finished; Nathaniel however begun to express some uneasiness, fearful he never should see his money again, and perfectly unacquainted with commercial business; offered her for sale, but no one purchaser appeared, yet he still went on in procuring stock and provisions for loading of her for sea; every thing was procured without running into debt, except two yoke of oxen, for which he must have been credited two or three months ---this thought he could not bear, fearing it would undo himself and family, yet still had fifteen fat hogs in his pen, 500 bushels of corn *in his crib, and every thing around him, seemingly to make a man happy in life. He now applied to his partner to purchase, and offered the vessel for her bill at ten shillings per pound discount, but no one would buy, but he was urged to load and send her the voyage; he accordingly repaired home, made every thing ready, but alas! the fatal night arrived, the hour arrived wherein he determined to ease his troubled mind by the attrocious deed: He repaired to bed at the usual hour all calm and sedate, and not a jealous thought disturbed the minds of one of the family; about two o'clock Tuesday morning he came down from his chamber, lighted a candle, his mother lying in a bed room adjoining, asked him the occasion of his early rising, he replied it was time to get up: she asked him to come to her bed and take a child of his sister's and carry him to the corner, which he readily did and put him safe to bed again, he then went into the closet and eat, returned to the fire and on the mantletree wrote these words*--Never promise more than you can perform; I wish you all well; give this rate bill to Capt. Forbs, (*and placed the rate bill which he had to collect, directly over the writing on the mantletree shelf, where he had also laid his gilt buttons and collar pins. He rolled his shirt sleeves above his elbows like a butcher, then repaired to the door, placed his waistcoat & shoes on the steps, from thence repaired to the barn and there hung himself with a halter. His brother rose about day break, and coming to the fire discovered the writing, and the buttons, which struck him with surprize, he opened the door and found the cloaths, which terrified him not a little, he immediately cried murder and ran to the barn, where he found his brother hanging, he clasped him in his arms 'till assistance arrived and cut the cord, but too late, he was dead. A jury was summoned, who brought in their verdict premeditated murder. This is astonishing to us all; a steady honest man we may say, thus deliberately to proceed to so rash an action. What must we think of it?*

NEW-BRUNSWICK, Dec. 11.

We hear from Hunterdon of a most dreadful accident happening a widow woman of the name of Martha Anda, whose house, on Wednesday the 21st ult at night, took fire, and the poor woman with all her goods consumed. It is tho's she was murdered and robbed and afterwards fire set to the house.

Vermont.

BENNINGTON, Dec. 31.

By the last Philadelphia papers we are informed, that the deputies to the State convention of Delaware met at Dover on Monday the 3d inst. on Thursday they ratified the new Federal Constitution, and on Friday every member signed the ratification.

A Philadelphia paper of December 14th says, Wednesday in the convention of this state, on motion of Mr. Hartley, seconded by Mr. Chambers, the original question as moved by Mr. M'Kean, viz. "Will this Convention assent to and ratify the constitution agreed to on the 17th of September last, by the Convention of the United States of America, held at Philadelphia," was put, and carried in the affirmative, Ayes 46. Nays 23.

The subscriber hereby informs those of Bennington and its vicinity, with whom he has accounts open, that he assigns the third week of January next, for the settlement and closing the same, when he purposes to attend the business, at the dwelling house of Mr. SIMEON HATHEWAY, jun. in Bennington.

Those indebted and who wish to make payment in Bennington, will do well to attend to the same at the time and place as above.

AARON HASTINGS.

Clarendon, December 26, 1787.

This is to request the members of the first Medical Society in the State of Vermont, to meet at the house of Col. Stephen Keys in Manchester on Wednesday the ninth day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

SAMUEL HUNTINGTON, Sec.

Shaftsbury, December 26, 1787

The partnership of Luther Stone and Aaron Stone is this day dissolved by mutual agreement. All persons indebted to said partnership, either by bond, note, or book account, are requested to make immediate payment.

LUTHER STONE,
AARON STONE.

Arlington, December 20th, 1787.

To the PUBLIC.

CONJECTURES having arisen in the minds of some persons relative to the good intentions of Col. Blodget, for forming a geographical and topographical account of this State. We the subscribers would assure the public, that we have every reason to suppose, that the principles upon which Col. Blodget acts, are both laudable and of general benefit; and that he doth not mean to make any undue advantage of any information given him by any person or persons, to militate with the general interest of Vermont; as he is interested in lands, and hath great property in this town, in which he has resided upwards of three years. He is also a freeman of the State, has taken the legal oath, and hath ever appeared to act for the public good. We would wish therefore, that no unfavourable suggestions might be construed upon the liberality of a system, which the legislature have been endeavouring to effect, and Col. Blodget is disposed at his own expence to prosecute to effect. We would wish that every information might be forwarded to him (without reservation) to compleat the work with expedition.

MOSES ROBINSON,
SAMUEL SAFFORD,
ISAAC TICHENOR,
NOAH SMITH.

Bennington, Dec. 31, 1787.

DRUGS and MEDICINES.

ISAAC GREEN,

HEREBY advertises the public and gentlemen of the Medical Faculty, that he has just opened a Medicinal Store at the house of Capt. Nathaniel Gove, innholder in Rutland, and has now for sale,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of DRUGS AND MEDICINES, of the first quality, together with various kinds of PATENT MEDICINES, and other articles, which he will sell for cash or country produce, on the most reasonable terms.

THE proprietors of the township of Burk in the County of Orange, State of Vermont, are hereby notified, that at a legal meeting of said proprietors holden at Newbury, in October last, a tax of forty-two shillings was laid on each right, public rights excepted, for locating out said township in two divisions. This is therefore to give notice that unless said tax be paid immediately their lands will be proceeded with as the law directs.

GUSTAVUS WALBRIDGE, Coll.

Dec. 11th 1787.

To be SOLD by

RICHARD SEAMAN,

One pair of good

POT ASH KETTLES,

At a very low rate,

CATTLE taken in PAYMENT.

Said Kettles are now in Danby at the house of Rowland Stafford.

THE proprietors of Brunswick in the county of Orange, and State of Vermont, are informed, that at a legal meeting of said proprietors holden on the 13th of December 1786, and 19th of Nov. 1787. a tax of three pounds on each original right in said township, was granted for the purpose of defraying the expence of laying out the first and second divisions, & other incidental charges. The proprietors are therefore requested to pay said tax to me the subscriber immediately, or their lands will be advertised for sale as the law directs.

JOSEPH WAIT, Coll.

Brunswick, Dec. 3, 1787.

To be SOLD,

and Possession given immediately, A three quarter acre LOT of LAND, with a convenient dwelling HOUSE, BARN, and other Accommodations, situate a few Rods South of the Court-House in BENNINGTON; lately occupied by Dr. AARON HASTINGS.

ALSO,

That valuable farm of land lying easterly of and adjoining the main road about one half mile north of the Meeting House in Manchester, known by the name of the Ames Farm, containing ninety nine acres, sixty of which are under good improvement.

Also as Attorney and Agent for the proprietors, the subscriber has for sale, several lots, rights and tracts of land in each of the following townships, lying in the County of Addison, viz. New-Haven, Ferrisburgh, Charlotte, Hinsburgh, Monkton, Pocock, Orwell, Addison, Milton, Wefford, Underhill, Fairfax and Johnson. Also 2000 acres lying in Reeesborough, in the County of Windham, and 1000 acres lying in Chester, in the County of Windsor.

The excellence of the soil, in many of the above named townships, is generally known, that description as well as commendation is unnecessary; terms of payment easy, and an indisputable title given by

NOAH SMITH.

Nov 12, 1787.

Now in the Press and speedily will be published, printed on good writing paper and a fair type,

THE
ŒCONOMY
OF
Human Life.
IN TWO PARTS.

Translated from an Indian Manuscript, written by an ancient Bramin,

To which is perfixed,

An Account of the Manner in which the said Manuscript was discovered,

IN

A Letter from an English Gentleman residing in China, to the Earl of ——.

The spirit of virtue and morality which breathes in this ancient piece of eastern instruction, its force and conciseness, and the hopes that it may do good have prevailed with the person to whom it was sent, to communicate to the public what was translated only for his particular amusement.

The book will contain about 130 pages octavo, and will be afforded to subscribers at two shillings per book, bound in leather, and one shilling and six pence bound in blue boards. No pay will be demanded till the delivery of the books.

Fresh Drugs and Medicines.

XXXX

AshurShephard

At the House of Mr DAVID FAY,
In BENNINGTON,
Has lately received from
LONDON & AMSTERDAM,
A General ASSORTMENT of
DRUGS and MEDICINES;
Of the FIRST QUALITY.

Which he will sell on the most reasonable Terms, for Cash or Country Produce.

As his Drugs are imported immediately from Europe, it must be apparent that his prices by wholesale and retail will be easy to the purchaser.

Reasonable credit will be given to practitioners. Orders for Medicines will be punctually attended to, and simples and compounds may be relied upon to be genuine.

Among other articles are the following Patent Medicines, viz.

HOOPERS Pills,	Francis Elixir,
ANDERSONS do.	James's Powders,
LOCKYERS do.	Essence of Peppermint,
Ballam of honey	Bateman's Drops
Turlingtons do. of Life,	&c. &c. &c.
British Oil,	From the original warehouses.
Godfrey's Cordial,	

ALSO,

Red Peruvian Bark,	Ginger,
Best Turkey Rhubarb,	Waters,
Red and White Lead,	Roll & Flowers of Brimstone,
Spanish Brown,	Madder,
Spruce Yellow,	Copperas,
Spanish White,	Allum,
Vermilion,	Oil of Vitriol,
Prussian Blue,	&c. &c.
Litharge of gold	
Snuff,	

ALSO,

Quart and Pint bottles, Velvet Corks, &c.

Sacred to the Muses.

From the London Evening Post, Sept 8

At this bloody period, when the guns go off by Act of Parliament, and at every bounce a Partrige falls, Mr. Pratt's admired poem on that subject will be accepted by our *fair*, renders at least ("whose gentle bosome are the shrines of pity," as Mr. Sheridan has sweetly sung) with particular delight, not only on account of the poetry, but the sentiment; for though neither will spare the life of a single bird, and although even the Ladies will regale themselves with the spoils, the language of humanity, when it speaks in the Muses voice, is so captivating, that the keenest sportsman may be subdued to tenderness as he reads the tale.

THE PARTRIDGES.
AN ELEGY.

Written on the last Day of AUGUST.

HARD by yon copse, that skirts the flowery vale,
As late I walk'd to take th' evening breeze,
A plaintive murmur mingled in the gale,
And notes of sorrow echo'd thro' the trees.
Touch'd by the pensive sound, I nearer drew
But my rude steps increas'd the cause of pain;
Soon o'er my herd the whirling Partridge flew
Alarm'd; and with her flew an infant train.
But short the excursion; —for unus'd to play,
Feebly th' unfledg'd wings th' essay cou'd make;
The parent, shelter'd by the closing day,
Lodg'd her lov'd covey in a neighbouring brake.
Her cradling pinions there she amply spread,
And hush'd th' affrighted family to rest,
But still the late alarm suggested dread,
As closer to their feathery friend they press.
She, wretched parent, doom'd to various wo,
Fe't all a mother's hope, a mother's fear,
With grief foresaw the dawn's impending blow;
And, to avert it, thus prefer'd her prayer:
O thou! who even the sparrow dost behold,
Whose providence protects the harmless wren;
Thou God of birds these innocents defend
From the vile sports of unrelenting men.
For soon as dawn shall dapple yonder skies
The slaughtering gunner, with the tube of fate,
While the dire dog the faithless stubble tries,
Shall persecute our tribe with annual hate:
O may the sun, unfann'd by cooling gale,
Parch with unwonted heat the undewy ground;
So shall the pointer's wonted cunning fail,
So shall the sportsman leave my babes unfound.
Then may I fearless guide them to the mead,
Then may I see, with joy their plumage grow,
Then may I see (fond thought) their future breed,
And every transport of a parent know.
But if some victim must endure the dart,
And fame marks out that victim from my race,
Strike, strike the leaden vengeance thro' this heart;
Spare, spare my babes, and I'll the death embrace.

EPIGRAM.

BELINDA has such wond'rous charms,
'Tis Heav'n to lye within her arms
And she's so charitably given,
She wishes all mankind in Heaven.

ANECDOTE.

THE late Earl of Arran, in the reign of the late king was telling a story in St. James's one night, and being very intent upon the narative, the clock struck eleven; he waited with impatience for some time, and then he took up his cane and broke the crystal. This clock being a German one of curious workmanship, the king valued it very highly and soon after entering into the room, and seeing it broke, he hastily asked who broke the clock? No one answered. At length he asked an old Pendilum of the court who duast not refuse telling. Whereupon, the Earl of Arran said, please your majesty, one of the present company was telling a story, the clock very unseasonably interrupted him, some strokes ensued, but I assure your majesty the clock struck first. The king quitted the room satisfied with the Earl's humour.

WRITING PAPER,
Of an excellent quality,
To be sold cheap, at the Paper-Mill in Bennington,
For Cash, or Cotton and Linen
RAGS.

To the PUBLIC.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform the public, that he still continues to carry on the malting business. He has just compleated a large addition to his malt-house, and is now ready to receive grain of all kinds for malting. He has hired an ingenious Maltster from Connecticut, who can be well recommended for his experience and probity. To add to the utility of the works, he has constructed a mill, under the same roof, where he grinds the malt in the best manner. He *therefore hopes*, by his assiduity and attention to the business, to merit the approbation of his kind patrons.

DAVID HAYNES.

Bennington, Dec. 24, 1787.

Whereas application hath been made to me the subscriber by more than one sixteenth part of the proprietors of the township of Rupert, in the State of Vermont, to warn said proprietors to meet at the house of Mr. James Moor in said Rupert, on the second Wednesday of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, then & there to act on the following articles, viz. first to choose a moderator and other necessary officers. 2d. To see if the proprietors will proceed to lay out a sixth division.

DAVID SHELDON, Just. Peace.

Rupert, December 20, 1787.

Whereas application has been made to me by more than one sixteenth part of the proprietors of the township of Pocock, in the county of Addison and State of Vermont, to call a meeting of said proprieters: These are therefore to notify and warn said proprietors to meet at the dwelling house of Benjamin Griswold, in said Pocock, on the third Monday of March next, at nine o'clock, A. M. for the following purposes, viz. 1st To chuse a moderator to govern said meeting. 2d, To choose a clerk and other necessary officers for said proprietors. 3d, To see if the proprietors will accept of the surveys, or divisions of land that have been made, or whither they will make surveys or divisions of land in said town and choose a committee for that purpose. 4th, To see if the proprietors will raise money for the purposes above-mentioned, or for making roads or other charges in said town. 5th, To see whether the proprietors will grant the settlers in said town the lots they are on, &c.

ELIU SMITH, Justice of Peace.

Clarendon, December 13, 1787.

STATE of VERMONT.

An Act for the appointing of Commissioners for the purpose of locating grants of land not yet chartered.

WHEREAS *great inconvenience and difficulty has arisen in locating such grants of land as were made without actual survey, and difficulties have arisen thereon,*

BE *it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont*, That seven Commissioners, any five of whom shall make a quorum, be appointed by joint ballot of the Governor, Council and General Assembly, to continue in office one year from the rising of this session of assembly to meet at a time and place the General Assembly shall appoint, which commissioners are hereby empowered to hear the claims of all grants of land already made, which are not described by any explicit boundaries, for which charters of incorporation have not already been issued. And to determine the location and boundaries thereof, having respect to the priority of said grants, and the intention of the legislature in granting, as nearly as may be.

And said commissioners are hereby impowered to hear and determine, all and every dispute between different proprietors claiming the same tract of land under different grants, for which no charter of incorporation has already been issued. Provided said commissioners shall have no power to hear or determine any disputes respecting any grants for which the General Assembly, at their present session have requested, or shall request the Governor and Council to issue a charter or charters of incorporation.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Secretary of State give notice of the time and place of the meeting of said commissioners, by notifying to all persons concerned (to attend by themselves or their agents at said time and place) in both the News Papers printed in this state, six weeks successively, at least two months before the day of their meeting.

And when said commissioners shall have heard all the said claims to grants of land as aforesaid, they are directed to make return of their judgment or decree on the premises to the Governor and Council, which judgment or decree of said commissioners shall be conclusive between the parties.

And when said commissioners shall have made such return, the Governor and Council are impowered and directed to issue charters of incorporation accordingly, without any further order of the legislature.

And said commissioners are hereby authorised to call on the Secretary of State and Surveyor General, to attend, with all such papers as shall be judged necessary.

Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if it shall appear to said Commissioners, that any two or more grants cover the same tract of ground, the said commissioners are empowered to locate any of said grants, which they may suppose do not hold said tract covered by said different grants, on any land which may be vacant after all grants prior to them shall be located.

And no person shall be capable of being appointed a Commissioner, who is in any way interested, either personally, or in consequence of his standing in the relation of father, son, or brother, to any person who is in any way interested in any of said grants.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said commissioners before they enter upon the business of their appointment, shall take and subscribe the oath of office as directed in the constitution.

Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That when any matter be determined as aforesaid, at the request of any proprietors or their agents, the said commissioners shall assess such costs in the cause, as to them shall appear just and reasonable, which cost shall be paid to the commissioners by the party or parties, according to the assessment of said Commissioners, before the party or parties shall avail themselves of any benefit from the judgment or decree of the commissioners.

Secretary's Office, Brattleborough, November 12, 1787.

The preceding is a true copy of an Act passed by the Legislature of the State of Vermont, October 26th, 1787.

Attest. MICAH TOWNSEND, *Sec.*

In General Assembly, October 27, 1787.

Resolved, That the Court of Commissioners appointed for the decision of disputes respecting proprietors claiming the same lands by interfering grants, made by this State, meet on the first Tuesday of March next, at the house of Jacob Galusha, in Shaftsbury.

Extract from the minutes,

ROSWELL HOPKINS, Clerk.

STATE of VERMONT.

Secretary's Office, Brattleboro' Nov. 12th, 1787.

In obedience to the directions contained in the preceding act and resolution of the legislature, I hereby give notice to all persons concerned, that the commissioners appointed in pursuance of the act above mentioned, will meet on the first Tuesday of March next at the dwelling house of Mr. Jacob Galusha in Shaftsbury.

MICAH TOWNSEND, *Sec.*

Just PUBLISHED,

And to be sold at the Printing-Office, in BENNINGTON, by the thousand, hundred, groce, dozen, or single,

THE
UNIVERSAL CALENDAR;
AND THE
NORTH AMERICAN
ALMANACK,

For the Year of the Creation, according to sacred writ, 5750.
And of the CHRISTIAN ÆRA,

1788.

Being BISSEXTILE or Leap YEAR and the 12th Year of the Independence of VERMONT and the UNITED STATES.

CONTAINING,

(Besides more than usual Astronomical Calculations) a great variety of instructive and entertaining matter.

Among other curious Matters is a surprizing, though well authenticated Account of

The MAJESTIC MERMAID,
A SEA MONSTER.

Lately seen on the Coast of BARBARY, by the People on board the AMERICAN Brigantine COLUMBIA, Captain HARDY.

Together with an elegant engraving of the Monster, taken from an original draft made by an ingenious Artist on board the Brigantine.

Calculated for the Latitude of 43 deg. North, and the Longitude of the State of VERMONT.

By SAMUEL STEARNS,
Professor of the Mathematics, Natural Philosophy and Physic.

Great allowance made to those who purchase large quantities.

WHEREAS the General Assembly at their Sessions at Bennington, in February and March last, did grant a tax of one penny on each acre, on all the lands in Glastenbury, in the County of Bennington, to make roads, and build bridges, &c. and the same being committed to me the subscriber to collect. These are therefore to notify all the land holders or proprietors in said township, that so much of their lands will be sold at Public Vendue, on the third Tuesday of April next, at the house of Major Jonathan Robinson in Bennington, as will pay said tax and cost unless previously paid to me the subscriber living in Bennington aforesaid, October 1, 1787.

MOSES ROBINSON, jun. Coll.